

# Hongkong Daily Press.

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Q. E. ELLER, 1934







## RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Writing letters to the papers may seem a more or less fruitless method of agitation in these days of extremes, but the person who wrote over the name of "Linneaus" in the D.P. a few weeks ago must be feeling rather proud; if he has been at all observant. Attention was then called to the fact that Statue Square was looking really bare, and the suggestion was put forward that the lines of trees should be extended. Those who have the beautifying of Hongkong's open spaces in their charge would seem to have taken the hint; at any rate, something has moved them, for preparations are being made to plant more of the delightfully picturesque *boninia blackiana*, the idea being to have the rows of trees run right up to the prays. This was part of "Linneaus'" scheme of a Colony beautiful, and I am quite ready to give him the credit for having roused some one to a sense of duty to those who possess temperaments which cannot allow the beautiful in anything to run to waste without raising a protesting voice. "Linneaus" deserves many thanks.

To those of us who had developed a deep respect for "the old *Triumph*" the news that she had been sunk in the Dardanelles was a real blow. The ex-Chilian ship had seemed so much a part of the Colony's existence, and we had so learned to speak of her more in the nature of an old friend than a big war vessel, that the knowledge that we shall not see her majestic figure again makes one sad. The *Triumph* had many critics, chiefly among those who did not know the first thing about fighting ships—a very natural and common occurrence this—and when she passed unobtrusively out of the harbour for Tsingtau some people tittered. The defenders of that Colony would have been very pleased had the *Triumph* remained in Hongkong, and the fact that repeated offensive efforts were concentrated on her was a compliment of war. Then she returned for a few weeks, and one day we again missed her familiar bulk; and we now know that we shall see her no more. The big and brave looking old *Triumph*, typical of John Bull, has paid the price of war and gone below, unfortunately taking with her in the final plunge some members of the crew.

Quite a lot of currency "steam" has been allowed to escape this week, but what is the result? It is merely a question of "Here we are again," and after "steaming" away to the extent of many columns people will run back to their own little corners again and grouse silently at the fact that no one has moved—blissfully forgetful of the fact that they have not moved beyond print themselves. I read the long letter of "Inquirer" with much interest, simply because he has weighed things up to a nicety. In a word, he simply asks "why?" People exploded with "absurd," "impossible," "wholly impracticable," "you must wait for China," but they did not pass on to explanations. "Inquirer" pertinently asks "why?" why is it absurd, impossible, and so on. Should anyone be brave enough to come forward with a business-like reply we may be afforded a glimpse of the real danger to Hongkong's existence in the sun, so to speak, if she is independent enough to move without China. China has gained a reputation for moving, but not rapidly moving, and assuming it is really necessary to wait for this insupportable dominion to fix a dollar, which I fail to agree with, well—we shall wait for quite a long time, so long that few of us of this age will be in a position to derive any benefits.

With pleasure I read of the fact that a Kowloon gharri driver had been fired for driving a pony in an unfit condition; I wished that a more severe penalty than a \$10 fine had been imposed. This particular little wreck of what once was a dapper China pony—many days ago now—had no less than five wounds on its frail body, and in addition its mouth was sore, doubtless from the ignorance of the driver in the proper use of the bit. This notwithstanding, the gharri was loaded and the driver was endeavouring to force the pony into a run. Luckily, a European with a heart for dumb animals, noticed the tragedy and at once put the law into motion with the effect recorded. He is to be complimented. If there was a live society here for the prevention of cruelty to animals very few gharri ponies would be left in Kowloon; none of the weedy character which are now forced to carry people who are much more capable of walking than the skeletons which drag them along. What with chair and ricksha coolies who have been completely broken by labour, and poor little gharri ponies which could be transferred to a bone-yard with impunity, Hongkong should soon become really famous for its blindness to real suffering.

We have been hearing a lot about trading with the enemy lately, but how many of us, I wonder, as we enjoy the post-prandial cigar, allow our minds to ponder on whether it is produced by an Englishman, a Dutchman, Spaniard, Filipino, or German? I am told that no less than eight of the cigar factories in Manila which supply the British Colonies with cigars are German-owned, and I have been asked, *pro bono publico*, to give a list of the cigar factories which are not owned or run by the enemies of Great Britain. My fund of knowledge on the subject is not equal to the demand, but the advertising columns of the *Hongkong Daily Press* are always open for such announcements, and it is up to the proprietors of such factories to take advantage of the opportunity the present situation offers for the expansion of their business.

ROBERT R. RANDOM.

## HONGKONG ITALIANS AND THE WAR.

## INTERCESSION SERVICE.

## A CABLE TO THE KING OF ITALY.

The Catholic Cathedral was crowded to its utmost capacity on Friday evening when a special Peace service was held. On Italy joining the Allies in the present war, the Italian community approached Bishop Pozzoni and obtained his consent to hold an intercessionary service.

His lordship officiated and was assisted by the whole body of the Catholic clergy, the choral part being undertaken by the choir of St. Joseph's College. A special hymn for the occasion was beautifully rendered by the girls of the Italian Convent.

After the liturgical part of the service, the Rev. Fr. L. Robert, of the Missions Etrangères, ascended the pulpit and delivered the following address:—

"Days are evil," and Christian nations have been unable to settle their differences without a war, and the war of to-day is fought under conditions far exceeding in horror all past wars. From time to time, since the beginning of this gigantic struggle we have come, in obedience to the call of our Bishop, to this Church—the abode of the Divinity, the house of God, to pray for peace, repenting with the most sincere heart: *Da Pacem Domine*—Grant us peace, O Lord! By a striking opposition and a strange contrast, the God of all peace is also called, and is ordering to be called, the God of Hosts; and Angels in Heaven are singing in a song of infinite harmony these words which the Church is repeating every day in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass: "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord, God of Hosts!" In the Holy Scriptures, in many instances, we read that the Eternal is the God of Armies, and in the Prophet Isaiah, He calls Himself by that very name. Is it not, my dear brethren, because we are taught by our divine Teacher that war, in this miserable and imperfect world, is a necessary evil, an evil which is the consequence of our imperfect nature, our passions, our pride and our prejudices. "Man is prone to evil from his youth" (Gen. viii, 21). The evil influence of sin most strongly affects the mind, even when the most sacred interests are at stake. We enjoy the sacred privilege of Liberty, but we do not become really free till we have, by virtuous habits, strengthened our minds and our wills against evil and delusion. Without free will there can be no virtue, no holiness on earth. Our dignity lies in our liberty, and the Church praises this Saint because "he could have transgressed and hath not transgressed; and could do evil things, and hath not done them" (Eccl. xxxi, 19). War means a transgression, a fault indicating that we are in bondage of irrational impulses. The great fault has been committed, and the great sinner has deprived the world of all the natural blessings of peace. Treaties and sacred rights of the nations became a mere word with no meaning; documents duly signed became mere "scraps of paper" and were dishonoured and scattered to the winds; and the fear of God, the very name of Justice were uttered in the most sacrilegious manner, no repentant cry asking for mercy. We have seen a nation of martyrs, whose children were slain without pity; hundreds of thousands have been and are suffering all that can be suffered with indomitable courage and heroic patience, cast away from their sweet home by the brutal force of a heartless and unscrupulous enemy. Their churches, towns and villages have been burnt and destroyed; cathedrals and universities wrecked; manufactures and factories spoiled. Add to this the carnage and horrors of the battlefield, millions of soldiers ready to defend their country, living a life of magnificent self-sacrifice with untiring endurance. Such is a very imperfect picture of the war, and yet I say nothing of the horrible sufferings of devoted mothers, of fatherless children, and of foodless and destitute families. Comfort, happiness and peace seem to have disappeared, and troubles, sorrows and misery are the burden of the greatest number. And yet above all things is God, and He remains the Supreme Judge of all men, and the Supreme Chief of all peoples. We must believe in His goodness, in His unfailing justice, in His mercy and in His love. He is the God of Hosts, and we need have no doubt whatever that, when His time comes, the problem of a general settlement of so great a cause will be decided according to reason, right and justice. The God of Hosts cannot bless the armies whose chiefs have excluded the Laws of Humanity from the code of war. Ten months have now passed since Belgium and France were invaded, ten months during which the purest blood of so many brave soldiers has been shed in defence of the liberty

of Christian nations attacked without provocation. Cain was jealous of his brother and in his malice he decided to kill him. Abel is still living, and how could we not see the protection graciously granted by the divine Providence? Do we not notice that practically the whole world raised its voice in favour of our cause? England and her loyal Dominions, since the beginning of the struggle, in a splendid move, upheld the cause of Right. Japan joined the Allies at the very outset to fight for the sake of freedom. The sacrifice of Abel is pleasing to God, and the son of election will not be superseded by his brother Cain. Our prayers have not been offered in vain, and as a proof that they have been answered, we see the victories of our armies. Still, a great nation has added the full weight in this month of May, the month of Mary, of her power and courage to our side: Italy has made Europe, and we owe so much to Rome that her joining the Allies was not a surprise but a logical consequence of her past history. Italy could not remain indifferent in the present war, and the very shadow of Constantine the Great is hovering over all the battlefields: he has been the first, and still dwells in our memory as one of the greatest Christian Emperors of Europe. Let us continue to pray to the Blessed Virgin Mary, the beloved Mother of all Catholic souls, and let us to-day associate with our invocation the name of Joan of Arc, that patriotic Saint, the heroic "Maid" who was alone worth more than a whole army. Joan was, at the same time, candid, dauntless and pious like an Angel, valiant and dauntless like a lion: with the same heart she fought and prayed. When she was asked the secret of her calmness even under a shower of arrows, she answered briskly: "En mon Dieu, les gens d'armes battent et Dieu donne la victoire."—"By my God! the men at arms shall fight hard, and God will win a safe victory." We may impute the Blessed Virgin Mary with great confidence and we may invoke the powerful succour of Joan of Arc, because both of them in the present circumstances are particularly respected and revered, both are Virgins and Saints, although not of the same degree, both are interceding before the Throne of God for Victory and Peace: "Let Peace be in Thy strength!" (Psalm cxxi, 7). And, my dear brethren, if, from time to time, our hearts are sore, if our hopes are not quickly realized, oh! then, more than ever, let us look at the Altar which is sanctifying all sacrifices, let us look at the Cross which is teaching us to forgive and to hope, let us look up to Heaven which is promising the eternal reward.

After the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, with which the service concluded, a deputation, formed by the majority of the Italian subjects resident in Hongkong, waited on the Bishop at the Mission House. The deputation was introduced by the Consul-General, Commandant Z. Volpicelli. At this meeting the unanimous wish was expressed that a telegram embodying the sentiments of loyalty to the King be transmitted to Rome through the kind offices of the Consul-General.

Following is a translation of the telegram:—

"Bishop Consul-General, Missionary Fathers, Sisters and the Italian community resident in Hongkong at the Catholic Cathedral assembled long for Italy's unity, pray God for victory of Italian arms."

## STRAITS SHIPPING.

The annual report of the Marine Department of the Straits Settlements for the past year contains some interesting statistics relating to shipping. The number and tonnage of all vessels, i.e., merchant vessels, native craft, warships, etc., entered and cleared at the five ports of the Colony during the year 1914 were 65,740 and 28,986,933. This is a decrease of 1,507,601 tons as compared with 1913, when the combined tonnage entered and cleared amounted to 29,597,634 tons. Of this decrease Singapore contributes 492,132 tons, Penang 1,104,903 tons, Labuan and Christmas Island together 119,903 tons. Malacca shows an increase of 214,357 tons due to the calls made at the port by steamers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Taking merchant-vessels alone (i.e., all vessels above 50 tons net register), the decrease is 2,264,872 tons.

The Germans at Liège recently placarded the walls in the neighbourhood of the barracks with notices announcing the sale of petroleum at twopence a quart. The barracks were invaded by crowds of women anxious to purchase petroleum at such a low price. The soldiers thereupon closed the door on the women, and the intending purchasers found themselves confronted by immense stocks of soiled under-clothing. Tubs and clothes-baskets were produced and the women not allowed to leave the building until the whole of the German laundry had been washed. The petroleum was non-existent. ["The wash on the Rhine" is not popular at Liège.]

## THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

## MR. HO TUNG FAVOURS A FIXED DOLLAR.

Mr. Ho Tung, on being approached for his opinion on the question of a fixed dollar for Hongkong, said that after reading the various expressions of opinion on the subject by leading business men of the Colony, published in the *Daily Press*, he felt some diffidence in stating his own, especially as he disagreed with what appeared to be the consensus of local opinion that a dollar of fixed value for Hongkong was not a practicable idea and would be detrimental to the interests of the Colony.

Mr. Ho Tung said he was unable to see why Hongkong would cease to be the financial centre of the East if the Colony adopted a gold standard. Most of the banks already had branches in Canton, and under the able and experienced direction of Head Offices in Hongkong, he, personally, saw no reason why the adoption of a fixed dollar in this Colony should produce any change in that respect. Mr. Ho Tung pointed out to our representative that to all intents and purposes Hongkong already had a dollar of its own at this moment; there had been for some little time past a difference of as much as 18 or 20 per cent. between the value of the Hongkong dollar note—which had virtually become Hongkong's standard currency—and the currency of the neighbouring province of Kwangtung; and even as between Hongkong and Shanghai, there was at the present time a difference of about 10 per cent. If this condition of things did not detrimentally affect the trade relations of the Colony and China he did not see why the adoption of a fixed dollar for the Colony should affect them. As most people knew, the Chinese readily adopted themselves to changes of this character. He recalled the opposition to the legislation prohibiting the circulation of foreign copper and subsidiary silver coins in the Colony. The view was widely held that this legislation would have a disastrous effect on the Colony's trade and would prove, in fact, absolutely unworkable. Personally, he had never shared that opinion, and he asked now whether the prophets of evil had not been falsified by events? No trouble whatever had followed this legislation. So far as he knew, not a single case had even come before the Courts relating to a breach of these ordinances, and no complaints were heard of damage being done to the Colony's trade. It was just as feasible, in his opinion, to adopt a fixed dollar in Hongkong as to maintain a Colonial subsidiary coinage. Even now, he said, some Chinese in Hongkong, and particularly in Shanghai, buy in gold.

As to how and when the change to a fixed standard should be made was a matter Mr. Ho Tung preferred to leave to the experts. He could only say on this point that he would favour a 2/1 dollar.

Asked whether there would not be a grave risk of these guaranteed coins becoming the favoured currency throughout Kwangtung province, just as the Hongkong subsidiary coins were, and afterwards returned in bulk for redemption if the Chinese Government should, at some future time, pass a law prohibiting the circulation of foreign coins in China, Mr. Ho Tung replied in the negative. In the first place, he did not think the token coin would go into circulation in Kwangtung to anything like the same extent as the Hongkong subsidiary coin did in years gone by. At that time, it must be remembered, China had no currency of her own save copper cash, and people were obliged to use broken pieces of silver. The country was not yet so prosperous that the people could use dollars with the same freedom as they used ten and twenty-cent pieces. As to the loss the Colonial Government is said to have incurred on the subsidiary coins, it must not be forgotten; he said, that the Government had had the profits made on minting for many years, and if compound interest were reckoned on those profits he did not think the loss would be found to be very great.

The prosperity of Hongkong, in Mr. Ho Tung's opinion, does not depend on its currency, but rather upon its geographical situation, on the facilities it affords for ocean shipping, its freedom from Customs, the sense of security and liberty that British rule imparts, and the assurance of justice for the Chinese knew that when they came here they enjoyed in these respects equal rights with the Europeans.

The adoption of a fixed dollar, Mr. Ho Tung believed, would tend to encourage the influx of capital from Europe and America by removing risk of depreciation and giving greater stability to the dividend payable abroad. In consideration of this, people might be prepared to take a lower return on their capital, and prices locally would probably fall correspondingly. Finally, he thought a lead by Hongkong in this matter would accelerate the adoption of a fixed standard in China.

## INTIMATIONS

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WITH COLOURED BORDERS. INEXPENSIVE, DAINY AND EFFECTIVE.

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SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLET SHOT. From No. 10 to BSSG at \$5.27 and \$7.52 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

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Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

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**ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.**  
TENDERS are invited for the supply of

CARPENTERS,  
FITTERS,  
CAULERS,  
PLUMBERS,  
BLACKSMITHS and HAMMERMEN,  
PAINTERS and SCRAPERS,  
SHEWERS and LEATHERWORKERS,  
to H.M. NAVAL YARD.  
Forms of Tender can be obtained at the  
Chief Constructor's Office, H.M. NAVAL YARD,  
Hongkong, and should be filled in and returned  
as indicated in Tender Form not later than  
noon, SATURDAY, the 12th June.  
C. D. J. BELL,  
for Chief Constructor.  
H.M. NAVAL YARD,  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1915. [610]

## TO LET.

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CANTON.

JUST Completed: Building of Modern  
Five-Storey Structure; Electric Light  
and Hot and Cold Water Installation through-  
out. Good Office and Godown accommodation.  
Three self-contained flats. Occupation end  
July. Inspection invited.

Apply—**T. E. GRIFFITH, Ltd.,**  
Canton, 26th May, 1915. [511]

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

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S.S. "BENLOMOND,"  
FROM HULL, MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON  
AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed  
that all Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the  
wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 5th June will be subject  
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Underwriter on or before the  
15th June, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 5th June, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1915. [622]

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
THIRTIETH ANNUAL ORDINARY  
GENERAL MEETING of the Company  
(whose registration is held at the  
Hongkong Club, Hongkong, on THURSDAY,  
the 3rd day of June, 1915, at Noon,  
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the  
General Managers together with a Statement  
of Accounts for the 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the  
Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY,  
the 31st May, to FRIDAY, the 4th June, 1915,  
both days inclusive, during which period no  
Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1915. [604]

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST  
MARSHAL for Passes are requested to  
submit to the Provost Marshal at 9 A.M. to  
1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [622]

## YOKOHAMA.

## BLUFF HOTEL.

No. 2, BLUFF.

HEALTHY LOCATION AND  
BEAUTIFUL VIEW.

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COMFORT.

MODERATE TERMS. [348]

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ALBUMS

and other

PHILATELIC GOODS,

at Prices to suit any Buyer.

## GRACA &amp; CO.

CARL ROAD, No. 11A.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [465]

## A LING &amp; CO.

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Telephone 1219.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [516]

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## TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILD-  
INGS.

Apply—

SECRETARY,  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1915. [36]

## TO LET.

HOUSES in "TORRES BUILDINGS"  
and "ROSE TERRACE," Kowloon.

Apply to—

SPANISH DOMINICAN  
PROCURATION.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1915. [501]

## TO LET.

From 1st March.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.

Apply—

A. B. AVASIA,  
Care of E. PARANET,  
No. 1, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [344]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.

Apply to—

ABRATON V. APCAR & Co.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [393]

## TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE.

Furnished and newly done up.

Apply—**H. B. POLLOCK,**

Prince's Building,  
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace,  
Kowloon.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [46]

## TO LET.

66 WINDSOR LODGE, Kimberley  
Road, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House

with Tennis Court.

"PENNYBREW," Minden Row, Kowloon,

6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

2 and 3, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon,

5-Roomed Houses with Tennis Court.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon  
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.

Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE**

Co., Ltd.,  
Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1915. [539]

## TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS,  
Conduit Road.

OFFICES facing the Harbour between the  
Hongkong Club and Post Office.

56, THE PEAK "THE RETREAT"

31, WONG-NIL-CHONG ROAD.

GODOWNS, New Ferry, Kennedy Town.

GODOWNS, at Wan Chai Road.

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [38]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building,  
Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour

immediate possession.

Apply to—**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.**

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

## TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES  
VEUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied

by Madame Gains, etc.

Apply to—**DAVID BASSOON & Co., Ltd.**

Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [272]

## QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the  
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General Bank.

GODOWN, No. 9, Ice House Street.

Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
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Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [35]

## TO LET.

"BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH," No. 11,  
THE PEAK, Unfurnished, 5 Rooms.

ONE LARGE SHOP in Queen's Road  
Central (opposite Hongkong Hotel).

No. 2, CAMERON VILLAS, 62, THE  
PEAK (Unfurnished).

"WOODBURY," No. 4, Hankow Road,  
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No. 1, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 61, THE  
PEAK, Furnished. Immediate possession.

No. 3, DES VEXUX VILLAS, 52, Mount  
Kallett, The Peak (Furnished or Unfurnished).

No. 25, BELLIOS TERRACE, with  
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No. 27, BELLIOS TERRACE, with  
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3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, 1st Floor,  
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"WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road.

"EGGESFORD," Nos. 124, THE PEAK,  
Unfurnished (6 Rooms), from 1st May, 1915.

"MERION," No. 8, THE PEAK, Unfurnished  
(6 Rooms).

ROOMS in BEACONSFIELD and 55,  
BURNING TERRACE.

"HOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon.

No. 2, DES VEXUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK  
(Unfurnished).

ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First  
Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.

No. 55, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).

Apply to—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS,**

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, 31st May, 1915. [43]

## INTIMATION

**E**stands for Excellent, and anyone  
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or **E BRANDY** can be in

no doubt that the letter **E**

signifies excellence of a high order

and good value for money. By

buying in bulk from the very best

firms, and bottling ourselves, we are

able to give our customers better

value for money than we could by

importing the same thing by the

case. There is an old saying "Wine

mature in bottle, Spirit in case."

That is the reason of our

magnificent wine vaults, which

challenge comparison with anything

of the kind not only in Hongkong

but the Far East. There our wines

are bottled off soon after they arrive,

but our spirits, except for a small

stock to meet daily requirements,

are kept in wood. That is why our

spirits improve in quality, and

spirits imported in case do not. Our

customers get the benefit of that

increment in value, as we charge

nothing for it. We cordially invite

our customers to pay a visit of

inspection to our wine vaults, and

satisfy themselves that the above is

no idle newspaper puff.

A. S. WATSON  
& CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## DEATHS.

AQUINO.—On May 25th, at Shanghai,  
CARLOS ALBERTO D'AQUINO, aged 23  
years.

BYRON.—At Peking, on May 24th, Daisy,  
the dearly loved wife of Dr. A. C.  
Byron, and daughter of Mr. and  
Mrs. DEXTER PAGE, of Shanghai.

MARTIN.—On May 20th, at Yokohama,  
JAMES MARTIN, aged 73 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXUX ROAD, C.O.  
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 31st, 1915.

AMERICA AND THE "OPEN  
DOOR."

Much satisfaction has been given in  
China by the announcement that the  
United States Government has presented  
identical Notes to China and Japan,  
refusing to recognise any agreement  
impairing American rights in China, the  
political and territorial integrity of  
China, or the Open Door policy. There  
is no need to remind the reader that  
Japan's contention from the very begin-  
ning of the negotiations with China has  
been that in neither of these respects did  
her demands violate the pledges she has  
given to the Powers. While apparently  
not directly challenging the accuracy of  
this contention, the American Note  
simply, but very explicitly, reaffirms the  
policy of the United States. It would  
have been more to the point if the  
Government of the United States had  
informed both China and Japan in what  
respects the agreement now practically  
concluded between those two countries  
offends against any of the rights which  
America, in common with the other great  
commercial Powers, is concerned to pre-  
serve in China. When the terms of the  
American Note are considered it will be  
seen that it amounts to no more than  
British Ministers have publicly said  
in the House of Commons over, and  
over again during the past few months,  
and we can see no justification for  
extolling America's action as a more  
sturdy defence of the rights of its  
nationals in China than any other  
Power has dared to take. Sir EDWARD  
GREY has declared repeatedly that the

British Government had no doubt that the  
Anglo-Japanese Treaty of 1905—which  
aims, among other things, at the preser-  
vation of the common interests of all  
Powers in China by insuring the indepen-  
dence and integrity of China and the  
principle of equal opportunities for the  
commerce and industry of all nations in  
China—will be observed. The Hon. Mr.  
NEIL PRIMROSE informed the House of  
Commons only a fortnight ago that while  
the British Government had been in  
communication with the Japanese Govern-  
ment regarding the possible bearing of  
the Anglo-Japanese Alliance on Japan's  
demands on China, there had been no  
occasion to protest. These declarations  
are an assurance to the British  
public and the whole world that the  
Government of Great Britain has surren-  
dered none of its rights or interests in  
China. These declarations, like the noti-  
fication made by the United States  
Government in the identical Note just  
presented to China and Japan, will be put  
to the test only when the policy which has  
governed the relations of the Powers with  
China for the past ten years or more is  
actually violated. So far as diplomatic  
guarantees are concerned there surely can  
be none stronger than the most-favoured-  
nation clause which is common to all the  
Treaties made by China with the Foreign  
Powers. In the Treaty with Great  
Britain, signed at Tientsin, the words are:  
"It is hereby expressly stipulated that  
the British Government and its subjects  
will be allowed free and equal participa-  
tion in all privileges, immunities and  
advantages that may have been or may  
be hereafter granted by His Majesty the  
Emperor of China to the Government or  
subjects of any other nation." That  
clearly and definitely denies exclusive  
privileges to any one nation, and what-  
ever privileges and advantages Japan  
may have gained in the recent negotia-  
tions are, by the operation of that pro-  
vision in the Treaty, opened to the  
government or subjects of any other  
Power in treaty relations with China.

Mails for Europe via Siberia close  
to-morrow at noon and at 3 p.m.

Mr. P. J. Taylor has been appointed to  
be a Surveyor of Boilers of Unlicensed  
Steamships under 60 tons, in Hongkong.

News has reached Singapore that Lieut.  
Harold A. Lane, of the Singapore Volun-  
teer Artillery, has been killed in action  
in France.

The Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross, Secretary  
for Chinese Affairs, has been appointed  
a member of the Compensation Board  
established by Proclamation No. 7 of  
August 5th, 1914.

Major Humphreys, of Wellington Bar-  
racks, has reported to the police that a  
considerable quantity of copper gauze for  
mosquito protection has been stolen from  
the military sanatorium.

The Chinese in the coast towns have  
taken so well to moving pictures that a  
China Kinema Company has been formed  
to produce Chinese pictures with Chinese  
players, under Chinese direction.

H.E. the Governor has appointed Mr.  
P. M. Hodgson to be a member of the com-  
mittee for the Wongneichong and Quan's  
Recreation Grounds, as representative of  
the Hongkong Football Club, vice the  
Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

The exportation of arms, ammuni-  
tion, gunpowder, military and naval  
stores, sulphur and saltpetre has been  
further prohibited for a period of one  
year by a proclamation of H.E. the  
Governor issued in the *Government  
Gazette* on Saturday.

It is rumoured that Dr. Wu Ting-fang,  
together with some other philanthropists  
in Shanghai, will start a campaign to  
raise funds by private contributions, to  
buy up all the opium stocks in that port  
to be burned. By this step it is expected  
that the opium evil will very soon be  
stamp'd out.

The many friends of Mr. F. W. James,  
superintendent marine engineer in the  
service of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire,  
who, as a member of the Royal Naval  
Reserve, had been serving as an Engineer  
Lieutenant on H.M.S. *Triumph*, will be  
glad to know that Mrs. James has  
received a telegram announcing that he  
was saved.

There is a report in circulation that  
recently 300 kuan (2,500 lbs.) of  
gold bullion, worth 81,500,000, was dis-  
covered beneath the floor of a private  
residence at Tsingtao. The find was at  
once seized and forwarded to the Central  
Treasury. This confirms the rumours  
that hoards of gold and silver lie con-  
cealed at Tsingtao, says the *Manchurian  
Daily News*.

The *Times* contains a notice of the death  
at Guernsey, Channel Islands, on April  
26th, of Mr. E. W. Tilden, in his fifty-first  
year. Mr. Tilden was for many years  
connected with the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.  
in Japan, and was for some years before  
his retirement Agent of the Company at  
Kobe. Mr. Tilden was also for a short  
time in charge of the Company's interests  
in Hongkong.

On board the str. *Mongolia* recently was  
a young Filipino girl six years of age  
who was en route to the San Francisco  
Exposition, where she is going to be  
exhibited. The peculiarity about the  
little girl is that she has four legs, of  
which she utilizes the hinder pair for the  
purpose of walking. She created a great  
deal of interest at all the ports at which  
the steamer called.

Another huge seizure of opium is  
reported. On Saturday Revenue Officers  
Wilden, Langley and Macmillan boarded  
the *Ben Lomond*, and conducted a search  
of the ship. After a prolonged search  
they discovered 250 lbs. of Persian opium  
and 500 tins of prepared opium, worth  
about \$10,000. The ships were searched at  
Singapore by the authorities, who failed  
to discover the opium.

Since the arrival in the capital of  
Seichuan of a number of famous actors  
from Peking, numerous girls at Chengtu  
have aspired to be actresses, and some are  
now able to play together with the actors  
on the stage. Taking exception to the  
prevalence of this mania, the Governor of  
Seichuan has issued an order stating that  
the practice should be immediately stop-  
ped, for it has a degenerating effect upon  
the people.

Appropos of the extraordinarily savage  
letter on the *Lusitania* atrocity, sent by  
a German resident of Hankow to a local  
paper (and reproduced in the *Daily Press*  
on Saturday last), our Hankow contem-  
porary has since published the following:  
"It is due to the German community of  
Hankow to state that of their own accord  
they set to work to discover the identity  
of our correspondent 'A German,' and  
having unearthed him in the person of an  
employee of Messrs. Melchers & Co. they  
desired him to take his departure. He  
left Hankow by the steamer on Wednesday  
night. In this way the Germans here  
have very thoroughly dissociated them-  
selves from the kind of language for which  
'A German' was distinguished."

THE GALLANTRY OF THE  
40TH PATHANS.CASUALTIES AMONG THE  
OFFICERS.

Eye-Witness recently paid a tribute to  
the gallantry of a battalion of Pathans,  
one of whose British officers was hit four  
times before he died. Mr. Arnold White,  
in a letter to the *Times*, connects this with  
the 40th Pathans (stationed last year in  
Hongkong), who in a night attack over  
open ground lost Captain Dalmahoy,  
wounded six times



# THE WAR.

## THE BRITISH BITE.

### STIRRING STORY OF BRAVE DEEDS.

### SUBMARINE PIRACY RESUMED.

### RUSSIANS REMARKABLE RECOVERY.

### AUSTRIANS FLEEING BEFORE ITALIANS.

### MORE ALLIES?

#### THE NEAR EAST

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE OPERATIONS IN GALLIOLI.

#### A FORTNIGHT'S FIGHTING.

[BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE CABLE.]

LONDON, May 28th.

Following is a summary of a narrative of operations on Gallipoli Peninsula from May 6th to 19th, issued by the War Office:—

On May 6th a general advance took place, covered by the Allied fleets. Very severe fighting occurred all day, and by nightfall the whole Allied line had advanced 1,000 to 1,500 yards.

At dusk the French obtained possession of an important tactical point which was thoroughly fortified to serve as pivot for further operations. On the 7th the attack was continued, the French again improving their position, while on the 8th the 29th Division succeeded in driving the enemy nearly into Krithia village.

The attack was resumed on the 9th, and an advance took place in face of heavy fire. The French attacked with the bayonet and the whole line, except on the extreme left, advanced steadily. During the night the Turks attempted to counter-attack, which was everywhere repulsed with heavy loss.

The Australian Corps at Sari Bair successfully held their own, despite having supplied reinforcements for the general attack. The French forces throughout fought with magnificent courage and dash.

On the 9th the ground was consolidated, and at night the Australian infantry attacked and carried with the bayonet three lines of trenches at Sari Bair. A heavy counter-attack forced them back to their original positions, but the guns of the Corps, in readiness, opened fire on the enemy at close range, causing terrible execution, the Turkish dead lying so thick as to form an obstacle.

Further advances were made on the 12th, 13th, and 14th, in which the Indian Brigade took a conspicuous part. The 29th Division advanced on the 17th. The Allied artillery was well handled, and destroyed a large Turkish howitzer and an ammunition wagon, and demolished new entrenchments. A further advance was made on the 18th by French troops, supported by the Royal Naval Division.

#### TURKISH LOSSES IN THE DARDANELES.

ATHENS, May 29th.

Reliable information places the Turkish losses in the Dardanelles at 60,000. The force in the Peninsula is now 80,000. The whole of the Turkish Army in the other theatres assumes the defensive, and their efforts are concentrated on the Dardanelles, whither reinforcements are being rushed, many in an exhausted condition. It is reported that supplies are diminishing rapidly.

#### NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### SUBMARINE WARFARE RESUMED.

LONDON, May 29th.

The Elder-Dempster liner *Ethiopia* has been torpedoed and sunk. The Chief Officer and sixteen seamen have been picked up. The rest of the crew are in other boats.

LATER.

The *Ethiopia* was sunk at the mouth of the Channel at nine o'clock in the morning on the 28th inst. Survivors were landed at Falmouth.

#### THE "ARGYLLSHIRE" ATTACKED.

LONDON, May 29th.

The *Argyllshire* had a most exciting escape in the Channel. Keeping a sharp look-out one of the crew saw two submarines rise to the surface. They attempted to close in on the liner, but the latter went at full speed. Meanwhile she sent wireless messages for assistance. Torpedoes were fired, but they missed the liner, which soon outdistanced her pursuers.

#### SUBMARINE'S RAID ON CONSTANTINOPLE.

ATHENS, May 30th.

The recent raid of *Eli* on Constantinople created a great panic, all the shops being closed. A torpedo was fired at and damaged a German transport. The majority of vessels are now taking refuge in the inner port.

#### THE "LUSITANIA."

#### CRUISER OR MERCHANTMAN?

WASHINGTON, May 30th.

It is understood that the German reply to the consideration of President Wilson's demands will be postponed until the two Governments have agreed as to whether the *Lusitania* was a cruiser or a merchantman.

#### GERMANY'S WARNING.

WASHINGTON, May 30th.

Germany urgently warns American ships to conspicuously display American marks in the war zone in order to prevent mistakes by submarines.

#### THE "NEBRASKAN."

WASHINGTON, May 30th.

The American Ambassador in London reports that the *Nebraskan* was torpedoed.

#### GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### RUMANIA AND BULGARIA.

#### WILL THEY JOIN THE ALLIES?

ATHENS, May 29th.

Leaders of the Bulgarian Opposition affirm that Roumania will shortly join the Allies, followed by Bulgaria.

#### PORTUGAL'S PRESIDENT.

LISBON, May 30th.

Sanhor Theophile Braga has been elected President of the Republic.

#### DISASTROUS FIRE IN MANCHESTER.

LONDON, May 30th.

A fire on Saturday morning destroyed a cotton warehouse at Manchester, belonging to the Ship Canal Company. The damage is estimated at many thousands. The conflagration lasted for five hours.

#### FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE BRITISH BITE AT FESTHUBERT.

#### SUBALTERN'S SPLENDID LEADING QUALITIES.

LONDON, May 29th.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters says that words cannot fittingly describe the pluck and gallantry of the British Regulars and Territorials alike when the recent big advance was made at Festhubert and a bend was bitten into the German line. Especially noteworthy was the splendid leading qualities of subalterns, who, with only six months' service, when their seniors had fallen, had to assume the command.

#### IMPORTANCE OF BOMB-THROWERS.

The battle was heralded by a bombardment lasting for half an hour before midnight. Then the infantry charged, capturing a long section of the German trenches. Another charge three hours later was most successful, and established a big bulge which was extended by the activity of bomb-throwers. The latter's work was most important. They carried bombs fitted with a wooden handle in a box which is slung around their waist. The bomb is lobbed high, and, if the aim be accurate, the destruction is great. A special School of Bomb-throwing has been established behind the firing-line.

#### THE GALLANT WELSH.

The Welsh Fusiliers, who were in the thickest of the fighting, waited until darkness while the Engineers prepared a smooth passage to the German trenches. They placed bridges over a ditch full of water, and also provided scaling ladders from the trenches. All was well done. Soon the officers of the Fusiliers stood with watches in hand waiting for the bombardment to cease, whereupon the men scaled the ladders and possessed the opposing German trench two minutes later. Despite a furious German fusillade, there was no wavering, and though the line became thinner and thinner, the enthusiasm of the men did not wane. They reached the trenches with a great cheer, and irresistibly drove the enemy out with the bayonet. There was a curious scene of struggling figures amid the lyddite murkiness.

#### A NOTABLE DEED.

A notable deed was that of Sergt-Major Bartree, with seven bomb-throwers. They fearlessly proceeded down a number of German trenches, and occupied 500 yards of trench and captured 102 Germans and three officers. Private Hardy, of the Queen's, gave invaluable assistance. When wounded in one arm, he continued to throw bombs with the other, but he was a conspicuous mark with his bandaged arm, and was soon shot dead.

#### A GLORIOUS DEATH.

An assaulting Company of Scots Guardsmen exhibited memorable heroism. So impetuous were they that they outdistanced everyone. They became surrounded, and were unheard of for a couple of days. Then scouts found eighty-dead Scotsmen in the open. Piled high around them were German corpses. All the signs around testified to the glorious stand of these splendid Guardsmen against overwhelming odds.

#### "STAFFS, COME ON!"

The South Staffordshire Regiment participated in the attack at dawn. These men from Walsall and Wolverhampton showed wonderful pluck against the 5th Bavarians. The latter throughout the night shouted, "Staffs, come on!" when they came with a rush the Bavarians bolted along a line which extended nearly a mile. Booty and luxuries were captured by the Staffs.

The Warwickshire Regiment, who were in support, also displayed magnificent gallantry in bringing in wounded. Their young officers showed remarkable efficiency, and Lieut. Chavasse, nephew of a well-known Bishop, earned the praise of his Commander.

Some of the Queen's had an unpleasant experience. They found the enemy's barbed-wire insufficiently cut, and requested an additional fifteen minutes' bombardment. They were lying in the open between the trenches while their own shells were crashing over their heads. But they reached and occupied the enemy's position.

#### [THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### SWIMMING TO TRENCHES.

The 4th Camerons reached the German trenches by swimming, though their advance was apparently over level and grassy ground. Suddenly the German machine guns on the right opened a heavy fire. The Camerons continued to advance splendidly, and then the leading men found themselves floundering in water out of their depth—they had fallen into a deep ditch. This they swam, and on went the Highlanders. The Germans did not wait much longer, but ran like rabbits. Then the bomb-throwers and a machine-gun were required, and a Lieutenant and two deer-stalkers volunteered to take a message to headquarters. When they returned the enemy were counter-attacking in strong force, and the Camerons, to escape an engulfing fire, pulled up the floor-boards of the trenches and crawled into the hollow underneath. Colonel Fraser was shot on the edge of the ditch, he refusing to leave till the last man was safe.

#### THE COLONEL'S SERVANT.

The King's Liverpool Regt. was most brave in attacking two farms which had been causing much annoyance. Lance-Corporal Toms left the trench five times in face of the German marksmen and returned unhurt with wounded. Lieutenants Hutchinson and Fulton, with a bombing party, went down to the trench and captured two hundred Germans, and a further two hundred fled screaming with terror. They were fired on by other Germans. Colonel Wood, of the Scottish Borderers, fell into a stream wounded, and was on the point of drowning when he was saved by three of his men. One of the rescuers was the Colonel's servant, who had no business in the firing line.

The Inniskilling Fusiliers showed their usual dash and gallantry and were splendidly led. The work of the stretcher-bearers was perfect, and each regiment performed countless deeds of heroism. The British troops generally showed wonderful valour. Their conquering spirit was undoubtedly due partly to bitterness at German treachery. The German treatment of wounded at the Festhubert section was terrible, and apparently the further victory recedes from Germany the lower and more despicable her methods become.

#### VIOLENT ARTILLERY DUEL.

PARIS, May 29th.

6.50 p.m.

There was a most violent artillery duel north of Arras on Friday night, the Germans particularly bombarding the French positions on Lorette height.

The French further progressed east of the Aix-Souches Road.

A German attack at midnight on the French trench at Abtain was repulsed.

#### A FRENCH SUCCESS.

PARIS, May 30th.

4.25 a.m.

To-day's communiqué states: We have progressed afresh, and are now masters of the whole village of Abtain.

#### ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### AUSTRIANS IN FULL RETREAT.

#### GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS THAT DID NOT ARRIVE.

LONDON, May 29th.

The Austrians are in full retreat before the Italians along their whole defensive line, burning houses, stores, and crops, and destroying roads and bridges. Their main resistance was made at Store, a fortified position beyond the head of Lake Idria, but after a short sharp fight they were driven back to Alai, where they expected German reinforcements. Instead they found the Italians at their heels, and they again retreated, and are now hastening towards the stronghold of Trent, which is visible from the Italian outposts on Monte Baldo.

The Italians are using a new French model seventy-five gun. These silenced a battery of 12-inch guns at Flich, in Carinthia.

#### RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### RUSSIAN RECOVERY.

#### OFFENSIVE SUCCESSFULLY OPENED.

PETROGRAD, May 29th.

3.55 a.m.

An official communiqué says:—

The Russians captured a strongly fortified position in the Bubic region of Shavli, taking a thousand prisoners.

The battle in Galicia continues most intensively. The Russians on Thursday night opened an offensive north and east of Seniawa, inflicting heavy losses.

We captured on Friday enemy fortifications on the Pigany front, taking 6,000 prisoners (Austrians and Germans), six heavy and six field guns. We then stormed Seniawa, capturing a further thousand prisoners and five guns.

#### GREAT BATTLE PROCEEDING.

PETROGRAD, May 30th.

A communiqué states: There is no change to report in the great battle which is proceeding between Przemyśl and Seniawa. Violent enemy attacks between Przemyśl and the marshes of the Dniester, and also beyond the Dniester to Dolina were repulsed. The Russians vigorously took the offensive between the rivers Sviza and Lomnitsa, where they captured 3,272 prisoners, on Friday night.

#### RUSSIAN CAPTURES IN TURKISH ARMENIA.

PETROGRAD, May 29th.

A communiqué says:—

The Russians captured 26 guns and much munitions and stores in the Government Treasury when they occupied Van.

[Telegrams received on Saturday, and published in an "Extra" on Sunday, will be found on page 6.]

#### STARVING PRISONERS.

#### AND THE KISS OF JUDAS.

Major-General Desmond O'Callaghan wrote to *The Times* last month as follows:—

I have before me a post-card written by a prisoner of war to his mother, between the lines of which one may read of pitiable and helpless misery. He writes:—"If you have not sent the 10s. do not do so, and do not send me any more cocoa" (in a former card he had explained that he could get no hot water with which to make the cocoa), "but please send me a couple of loaves of bread and a little butter if you can." The card bears his own Christian name, but the word "starving" follows it, and this has passed the censor by being mistaken for a surname. The poor mother has been a valued servant in our family for more than 40 years, and the son enlisted mainly, I think, because I was in the Service; it is heart-breaking to me to think that nothing can be done to stop the slow torture that is being inflicted on him. The case is a fitting pendant to that appearing in *The Times* of Friday last, and one asks oneself whether these and other horrible atrocities are within the knowledge, and have the approval, of the man who charmed or hypnotized us at Malta and other places, and whose apparently generous liking for Englishmen and their methods made us feel that it would be unworthy to entertain any suspicion of his sincerity. If he now sanctions and abets these horrors, verily the kiss of Judas has been re-enacted.

#### LOYAL AUSTRALIAN MINERS.

#### BISHOP OF KALGOORLIE'S ANECDOTE.

The Bishop of Kalgoorlie, in conversation in London, paid a tribute to the miners in his scattered diocese, which is not without interest at a time when trouble has been threatened by the miners at home.

"I was in the Murchison district," he stated, "when on the 6th of August we heard that war had been declared. The miners were just leaving their work, and the manager of the mine asked me to announce the news to them that England and Germany were at war. There was more than a possibility of a strike at that time. I told them the facts, and I spoke to them about the Empire and their duty. When I finished a man who had the reputation of being one of the strike leaders succeeded me on the box from which I had spoken. He said, 'All I can say is: Damn the strike and God save the King!'"

Prince Leopold of Battenberg, a lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps, has been appointed, says the *London Gazette*, as aide-de-camp on the personal staff.

Mlle. Leman, the daughter of the heroic defender of Liège, announces that the health of her father, who is still interned at Magdeburg, is satisfactory. General Leman looks upon his forced inaction as his greatest hardship.

#### A CHANGED CAPITAL.

#### THE EFFECT OF THE WAR ON PETROGRAD.

Here, in the north, writes Mr. Frederick Renet, the special correspondent of the *Daily News* at Petrograd, we have come round again to the long, light evenings. The children who have been sliding on the paths of the Admiralty Gardens all the winter through have crossed to the riverside and watch till bedtime broken fields of ice covered with the clean snow of Lake Ladoga float down the broad Neva to the Gulf of Finland.

But this real beginning of the north Russian year, when the liberation of the waters follows on the Easter holidays, greets Petrograd with something new besides her name. There is more sound of humanity and sense of humanity. By six in the morning the loud, jolly staccato of rows of soldiers greeting their commanders at the beginning of a day's training on squares and quays awakens the households. The long, grey buff coats of the Russian Army are giving Petrograd a new frame of mind.

#### TRIUMPH OF MANNERS.

It is still a hive of "chivorniki," of prosperous bureaucrats qualifying for a pension; and everywhere such people are so pleased with themselves that nobody else likes them. They used to give the tone to Petrograd, and they made it unsocial. Even they seem to have thawed. They were always very polite; their habit of mind asserted the triumph of manners over morals. But now they have come nearer to ordinary Russian mortality, and face the German challenge with the pride and humility that make together the distinctive Russian character in this crisis.

Germans in great numbers have been making fortunes in Petrograd and throughout West Russia, especially in the past ten years. They were disliked, and they knew it; but they were let alone. The German here was an economic, not a political, problem. Usually he had enough sense to steer clear of Russian politics. Now he and his language have been turned out neck and crop from the business life of Russia.

#### RUSSIA'S CAPTIVES.

The only Germans in the streets of Petrograd now are prisoners from the battlefields. Two or three times in a week parties of them, from 500 to 1,500, are conveyed under Russian escort with fixed bayonets from the Warsaw Station to the Nicholas station on their way to the camps in Volodga and the north. In distance their route through the capital is much as if prisoners of war were taken across London from Victoria to Euston. No motive of the Roman triumph order, most certainly no wish to gloat over a fallen enemy, has anything to do with their public procession through the capital. Around Petrograd there are no Willemsdams or Chaplains Junctions skirting the city; and the only way to get beyond Petrograd is to go through the streets of the city. Although the newspapers frequently mention the hour when the German prisoners are expected to pass from one station to the other, not many citizens turn out to look at them beyond those that are about in their ordinary avocations.

#### RUBBER CULTIVATION AND LOWER COSTS.

Since it became clear that owing to the enormous increase in the output of the plantation variety the price of rubber was likely to remain at a comparatively low level, the problem of rubber company finances has been to reduce costs as much as possible and to increase the productivity of the estates. That this problem is being successfully dealt with has been demonstrated in a number of reports recently, and also in the annual statement issued of the Linggi Plantations, "one of the principal undertakings in the East. The average price realized by this company was 44s. less at 2s. 12d., but owing to a reduction in costs, effected in spite of a new expense, war risk insurance, the profit per lb. was only 14d. less. The cheapening of production has been brought about by better methods of cultivation. Last year the Linggi secured a larger yield per acre in spite of the fact that owing to a new and lighter system of tapping, less bark is removed. Formerly the bark was used up very rapidly and the trees deteriorated; the new system has proved its value, for it has increased the productivity of the trees. Last year the average yield per acre in bearing was 340lb., against 333lb. in 1913 and 311lb. in 1912. It has been found, on the Linggi and other estates, that close planting was a mistake. Much importance is attached to this matter, and on the Linggi fields the thinning-out process is being continued until the estates are reduced to 100 trees per acre, and the reduction may be carried further than that.—*The Times*.

#### A NEW WEAPON.

The United States army ordnance department is experimenting with a new automatic rifle, constructed along the lines of the automatic pistol, so that it is unnecessary for the soldier to pull the leading lever or even to press the trigger for each separate shot (says a Reuter message from Washington).

The only difficulty with this weapon, which is practically the equivalent of a machine-gun, lies in the fact that it consumes ammunition at such a rapid rate that the question of supplying the individual soldier in the trenches would be a difficult one.





**NAPIER - JOHNSTONE'S**  
"SQUARE BOTTLE"  
WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER  
150 YEARS.  
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN  
1745.

**BEWARE OF IMITATIONS**

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG  
**LANE CRAWFORD & CO.**  
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

**HAVE YOU A BAD LEG?**



Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong.



These tiny Capsules — superior  
to Copal, Cubeb, and Injections — CURE the same dis-  
eases as these drugs in  
**FORTY-EIGHT HOURS**  
without inconvenience.  
Each Capsule bears the name,  
**Paris, 8, rue Vivienne**  
Sold by all Chemists.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.**  
**THERAPION NO. 1**  
CURES ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE  
**THERAPION NO. 2**  
CURES ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE  
**THERAPION NO. 3**  
CURES ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE  
BLOOD. It is a powerful purifier of the  
blood, and cures all the affections of the  
blood, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, etc.  
It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and  
cures all the affections of the blood, such  
as Eczema, Psoriasis, etc.

Large supplies of MONTERRAT  
Lime Juice have recently been shipped  
from London. Order a few bottles from  
your storekeeper to-day.

**HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.**

Hongkong Observatory, May 31st.

|                | Previous Day | On Day | On Date |
|----------------|--------------|--------|---------|
|                | at 2 p.m.    | 6 a.m. | 2 p.m.  |
| Barometer      | 29.79        | 29.8   | 29.70   |
| Thermometer    | 77           | 75     | 73      |
| Humidity       | 81           | 56     | 87      |
| Wind Direction | East         | 0      | V.S.W.  |
| Force          | 4            | 0      | 2       |
| Weather        | CP           | 0      | or      |
| Rain           |              | 0.2    |         |

Highest open air Temperature on 25th 80  
Lowest open air Temperature on 25th 74

# FOOD PRICES IN HONGKONG

(As fixed by Proclamations dated  
March 14th, 1915.)

## SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES

|  |      |
|--|------|
| 1. Flour —                                   |      |
| (a.) First Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.         | 0.45 |
| (b.) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.        | 0.40 |
| (c.) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.         | 0.35 |
| 2. Tinned Milk —                             |      |
| (a.) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per lb. tin   | 0.25 |
| (b.) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per lb. tin | 0.25 |
| (c.) Sterilized Milk, per tin (16oz.)        | 0.25 |
| (d.) Eagle Brand, per lb. tin                | 0.35 |
| (e.) Skimmed Milk, per lb. tin               | 0.30 |
| 3. Sugar —                                   |      |
| Cane (in 5 lb. tin), per tin                 | 1.15 |
| Refined Crystallized, per lb.                | 0.14 |
| Granulated, per lb.                          | 0.14 |
| Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb.                 | 0.11 |
| Soft, No. 2 quality, per lb.                 | 0.10 |
| 4. Frozen Meat —                             |      |

The Dairy Farm prices of frozen food and other stores as printed in the Dairy Farm price list and amended in red ink dated the 8th day of February, 1915, signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Food Committee, are the maximum retail prices of the articles enumerated in the said list. [Approved copies can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, in Wyndham Street.]

## Market Prices

|                    |      |
|--------------------|------|
| Butter, per lb.    | 0.25 |
| Egg, per doz.      | 1.15 |
| Chicken, per lb.   | 0.15 |
| Duck, per lb.      | 0.15 |
| Goose, per lb.     | 0.15 |
| Pigeon, per lb.    | 0.15 |
| Quail, per lb.     | 0.15 |
| Pheasant, per lb.  | 0.15 |
| Partridge, per lb. | 0.15 |
| Snipe, per lb.     | 0.15 |
| Woodcock, per lb.  | 0.15 |
| Curlew, per lb.    | 0.15 |
| Grouse, per lb.    | 0.15 |
| Trout, per lb.     | 0.15 |
| Salmon, per lb.    | 0.15 |
| Shrimp, per lb.    | 0.15 |
| Crab, per lb.      | 0.15 |
| Scallop, per lb.   | 0.15 |
| Mussel, per lb.    | 0.15 |
| Clam, per lb.      | 0.15 |
| Octopus, per lb.   | 0.15 |
| Squid, per lb.     | 0.15 |
| Calamari, per lb.  | 0.15 |
| Sturgeon, per lb.  | 0.15 |
| Herring, per lb.   | 0.15 |
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| Scallop, per lb.   | 0.15 |



## WAR NEWS

## LORD KITCHENER ON BANTAMS.

Speaking at a luncheon held in Edinburgh to celebrate the formation of the 10th Battalion, Lord Kitchener, the Earl of Rosebery, remarked that at one time there was an idea that the War Office frowned on some extent on Bantam Battalions. "On my mentioning this to Lord Kitchener," he said, "I received a letter in reply which began:— 'If anybody says I am opposed to Bantams he is a liar.' 'Anything more concise or expressive as a renunciation of a heresy,' added Lord Rosebery, 'I cannot conceive.'"

## MEAT FOR THE TROOPS.

Speaking at Cheviot, New Zealand, the Premier (Mr. Massey) said there would be shortage of refrigerated shipping space till June, but the Board of Trade had sanctioned an increase of about 40 per cent. of freights, and was also bearing the expense itself. There were now one and a half million carcasses of meat stored in New Zealand, awaiting despatch overseas, and by June a sufficient number of ships would be available to meet the requirements. Mr. Massey advised farmers to cut their stock into chaff, and sell it in Australia. By means of the new scheme, under which all meat exported is applied to the use of the troops, the Government has purchased £500,000 worth on behalf of the Imperial Government.

## REDUCED WAGES AND DISMISSAL IN BERLIN.

A large number of Berlin shop girls have brought actions against firms which, after inducing them at the beginning of the war to accept a reduction of salary, have dismissed them. There have been more than 70 prosecutions of one firm in Berlin. A special Court at Charlottenburg has now given judgment to the effect that such dismissals are illegal. It has been decided that the reduction of salary was arranged upon the understanding that it would prevent unemployment during the period of the war, and that employers cannot give notices of dismissal until normal conditions are restored in the labour market. The Court further decided that as regards the employment of women conditions are by no means normal. If, therefore, a shop girl is dismissed, she is entitled to repayment of all sums deducted from her wages since the outbreak of war.

## OFFICER IN DISGUISE.

About a year ago a Spanish marquis received a visit from a simply dressed young foreigner of a very engaging appearance. He explained that he was a Dutchman and begged to be appointed master of the motorboat which the marquis possessed. He was accepted and for six months fulfilled his duties faithfully and well. He was the best captain imaginable, but he was very fond of fishing and studying in the Straits of Gibraltar. He used to spend hours in this fashion, always using the marquis' motorboat. One day, however, the marquis found that he had disappeared together with the boat. A few weeks passed without any news from the Dutch sailor; then came a letter from Hamburg, worded as follows:—"Dear Sir, as I am not a Dutchman, but a German, it is my sacred duty to help my native country. I beg you to excuse the deceit I was obliged to practise in order to get into your service and to accept the enclosed cheque in payment of your motorboat." The mysterious stranger was the captain of the U-16, says *Het Vaderland*.

## WAR BREVITIES.

Thirty or 40 mules which were destined to draw German ammunition wagons are at present following a more peaceful occupation in London streets, harnessed to the delivery carts of the Army and Navy Stores. They were taken from a German steamer on her way home from the Pacific.

The latest recruit from Buckingham Palace is Mr. Henry P. Hansell, tutor to the Prince of Wales, Prince Albert, and the younger Princes. He has enlisted in the Royal Naval Reserve, and is training at the Crystal Palace. Mr. Hansell, who has a cousin resident at Kube, of the same name, is 6ft. 3in. in height, and the tallest member of his squad. Mr. Vernon, who for the past twelve months has been tutor to the Princes Henry and George, has also joined the R.N.B.

The following occurs in the letter of a motor cyclist dispatch rider at the front:—"One day some time ago some of our signallers found in a wood a tiny rabbit that had got one of its legs broken by a shell and could not run away. They brought it in and fed it, and a little later was expected for it. Next morning written right across the front of the hut were the words 'Emergency Ration,' and ever since then it has been known as 'The Emergency Ration,' or simply 'Ration,' for short. He has now grown up to quite a size, and although he cannot use one leg he gets about a lot. He goes into the cookhouse every day for his tea. We shall take him with us when we move, of course, as he is quite a favourite, and the pet of the section."

A correspondent sends the *N. C. Daily News* the following extract from a letter received from a well-known Shanghai resident now at the front:—"There was a magnificent piece of work the other day at the front, says the writer. All the telephone wires between a battery and its observing station were shot away and a line of orderlies was the only way left to keep communication going the whole day (passing messages from mouth to mouth). There were over thirty casualties in the line, but it was never interrupted and there wasn't a single mistake made in any of the messages. A shell fell near one of them and filled up the hole he was in so that he was buried up to his neck and couldn't move and he kept on passing on the messages like that for over two hours with shells bursting all round him till they managed to dig him out."

## THE END OF THE DRESDEN.

## CHILI'S PROTEST AND GREAT BRITAIN'S REPLY.

Doubts as to whether the German cruiser *Dresden*, which was attacked by a British squadron off the Juan Fernandez Islands on March 14, was or was not sunk in Chilean territorial waters, have been set at rest by the publication by the Foreign Office of the text of notes on the subject which have been exchanged with the Chilean Minister in London. Following are the principal points of the Minister's note and of Sir E. Grey's reply:—

The Chilean Minister wrote:—"In compliance with instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform your Excellency of the facts which led to the sinking of the German cruiser *Dresden* in Chilean territorial waters, as they appear to be established by the information in the possession of the Chilean Government."

"The cruiser cast anchor on March 9th in Cumberland Bay, in the island of Mas-Tierra, belonging to the Juan Fernandez group, 500 metres from the shore, and her commander asked the Maritime Governor of the port for permission to remain there for eight days for the purpose of repairing her engines, which were, he said, out of order. The Maritime Governor refused to grant the request, as he considered it unfounded, and ordered the captain to leave the bay within twenty-four hours, threatening to intern the cruiser if her stay were prolonged beyond that period. Upon the expiry of the time stated the Maritime Governor proceeded to notify the captain of the *Dresden* that he had incurred the penalty imposed, and he immediately reported the situation which had arisen to the Governor of the Republic."

"Meanwhile, on March 14th, a British naval squadron, composed of the cruisers *Kent* and *Glasgow*, and the armed transport *Orona*, arrived at Cumberland Bay, and immediately opened fire upon the *Dresden* while she lay at anchor. The Maritime Governor, who was making his way towards the *Glasgow* in order to carry out the usual obligations of courtesy, was compelled to return to land."

"The *Dresden* hoisted a flag of truce and despatched one of her officers to inform the *Glasgow* that she was in neutral waters, a circumstance disregarded by the British naval squadron, which summoned the *Dresden* to surrender, warning her that if she refused she would be destroyed. The captain of the *Dresden* then gave orders to blow up the powder magazine and sink the ship."

## A SERIOUS OFFENCE.

"The act of hostility committed in Chilean territorial waters by the British naval squadron has painfully surprised my Government. The internment of the *Dresden* had been notified to her captain by the Maritime Governor of Juan Fernandez, and the Government of the Republic, having been informed of what had occurred, would have proceeded to the subsequent steps had it not been for the intervention of the British naval squadron. Having regard to the geographical position of the islands of Juan Fernandez, and to the difficulty of communication with the mainland, the only authority able to act in the matter did everything possible from the outset, and the internment of the *Dresden* was effective and complete as the circumstances would permit when she was attacked by the British naval squadron."

"Even supposing that the British force feared that the *Dresden* intended to escape and to ignore the measures taken by the Maritime Governor of Juan Fernandez, and that this apprehension was added as the reason which determined its action, it should still be observed that the close watch which the British naval squadron could itself exercise precluded the possibility of the attempt."

"The traditions of the British Navy are such that I feel convinced that if the officer who commanded the British squadron had received the Maritime Governor, who was going on board his ship in the fulfilment of his duty, and had been informed of the state of the interned vessel, he would not have opened fire upon her, and would not have brought about the situation which now constrains my Government, in defence of their sovereign rights, to formulate the most energetic protest to his Britannic Majesty's Government."

"Your Excellency will not be surprised that the attitude of the naval squadron should have aroused such deep feeling in Chile if you bear in mind the fact that the British warships composing it had received, shortly before and upon repeated occasions, convincing proofs of the cordial friendship which unites us to Great Britain, and which finds its clearest and strongest expression in our respective navies."

"Nor will your Excellency be astonished that my Government should show itself to be very jealous of the rights and prerogatives inherent in the exercise of sovereignty. Nations which lack powerful material means of making their rights respected have no other guarantee and protection for their life and prosperity and the clear and perfect understanding, and the exact and scrupulous fulfilment of the obligations incumbent upon them towards other nations, and the right to demand that other nations shall equally observe their duties towards them."

"Few nations have given more convincing proofs than Great Britain of their desire to comply with international obligations and to require compliance from others, and few have shown more eloquently their respect for the rights and prerogatives both of great and small nations. These facts convince my Government that his Britannic Majesty's Government will give them satisfaction for the act committed by the British naval forces of a character to correspond with the frankly cordial relations existing between them."

## SIR E. GREY'S REPLY.

"His Majesty's Government, after receiving the communication from the Chilean Government of March 26th, deeply regret that any misunderstanding should have arisen which should be a cause of complaint to the Chilean Government, and, on the facts as stated in the communication made to them, they are prepared to offer a full and ample apology to the Chilean Government."

"His Majesty's Government, before receiving the communication from the Chilean Government, could only conjecture the actual facts at the time when the *Dresden* was discovered by the British squadron; and even now they are not in possession of a full account of his action by the captain of the *Glasgow*. Such information as they have points to the fact that the *Dresden* had not accepted internment, and still had her colours flying and her guns trained."

"If this was so, and if there were no means available on the spot and at the moment for enforcing the decision of the Chilean authorities to intern the *Dresden*, she might obviously, had not the British ships taken action, have escaped again to attack British commerce. It is believed that the island where the *Dresden* had taken refuge is not connected with the mainland by cable. In these circumstances, if the *Dresden* still had her colours flying and her guns trained, the captain of the *Glasgow* probably assumed, especially in view of the past action of the *Dresden*, that she was defying the Chilean authorities and abusing Chilean neutrality, and was only awaiting a favourable opportunity to sail out and attack British commerce again."

"If these really were the circumstances, his Majesty's Government cannot but feel that they explain the action taken by the captain of the British ship; but, in view of the length of time that it may take to clear up all the circumstances, and of the communication that the Chilean Government have made of the view that they take from the information they have of the circumstances, his Majesty's Government do not wish to qualify the apology that they now present to the Chilean Government."

## PORT OF LONDON TRADE.

In a communication to the Press at the middle of April, the Port of London Authority state that the number of vessels waiting at Gravesend to enter the docks, which some weeks ago was reduced from 39 to seven, has increased to 10, owing to the suspension of work during the Easter holidays. The chief feature of the last week has been the arrival of a large number of grain vessels and, as the granaries in the port are full, this has involved delay in discharging ships in dock as well as detention at Gravesend. At present the Port Authority have 320,000 quarters of grain offering for their Survey Dock warehouses, with room there for only 1,800 quarters. There is a substantial amount of wheat included in these figures, but the main importation has been oats on Government account. This extreme pressure on grain space will probably be only temporary. Some idea of the busy state of things at the docks may be gathered from the fact that during March the total amount of goods stored in the Port Authority's warehouses was 190,000 tons, as against 82,000 tons in March last year. Oats alone accounted for 41,000 tons out of the 190,000 tons. Sugar has practically ceased to be imported for the time being, and operations are confined to deliveries. Heavy arrivals of wool continue, and the sale fixed to begin at the end of April was expected to be one of the largest on record."

## THE SOLDIER'S CAMEL RIDE.

A soldier in Cairo sends the following description of a ride on a camel, says the *Manchester Guardian*:—"Before a camel gets down it makes a noise like a sitz bath being dragged along Oxford-road at the rate of about four miles an hour. Then it folds its legs under it like a four-fold two-foot rule, and then you start. It's your turn, now. You get on its back and its legs unbind, and you clutch and think of all the bad deeds you have ever done, and then upon your eyes expecting to find the Pyramids far beneath you. The motion when it starts is that of riding astride the banner in a Good Templars' procession, and when the beggar runs it's like being astride the banner in a Bad Templars' procession. It's when a camel gets down that one really begins to see life. Have you ever trodden on a loose stair rod? That is the second sensation. The first is like one you get when you come across the top stair from above in the dark, when you don't know it's there, and the last makes you remember the day the hammock rope broke."

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Thursday, 3rd June:—

Noon.—A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Ordinary General Meeting at the Hongkong Hotel.

Saturday, 5th June:—

Gymkhana Meeting at the Race Course, Happy Valley.

The Indian Malaria Board, in forwarding for the information of Government the report on the progress made in the anti-malarial operations in Madras city during the quarter ending December 31st, 1914, says:—"The report shows a record of good work done during the quarter. It is interesting to note the rapid effect the introduction of fish into wells had on the mosquito larvae. The draining of Government land in the city should be commenced as early as possible and finished before the rains set in. The Pureswalam Division should be given first attention. The warning note regarding Dholibet as a dangerous area to the whole of Madras should be noted and constant effort made in this focus."

## VISITORS AT HOTELS.

## HONGKONG HOTELS.

Mr. G. E. Anderson  
Mr. J. E. Albery  
Mr. W. H. Avery  
Mr. H. Backhouse  
Mr. J. H. Baring  
Mr. I. Beckingsale  
Mr. E. B. Bell  
Mr. E. Bopp  
Mr. G. C. Beaman  
Mr. J. Baily  
Mr. Geo. Binkworth  
Mr. & Mrs. B. Boddy  
Mr. J. O. Burns  
Capt. L. Cassel  
Mr. H. Callin  
Mr. B. Cheatham  
Mr. F. L. Crane  
Mr. & Mrs. F. E. Davis  
Mr. G. H. Dell  
Mr. & Mrs. Dorian  
and family  
Miss M. E. Duffy  
Mr. & Mrs. H. C. Ebbels  
Mr. W. F. Ehrhardt  
Mr. E. Evenden  
Mr. R. Fairlie  
Mr. & Mrs. H. N. Fielding  
Dr. Fitzwilliams  
Capt. & Mrs. E. M. French and child  
Mr. J. A. Galbraith  
Mr. T. J. Davidson  
Mr. Donnan Fidler  
Mr. & Mrs. J. M. Donnan  
Mr. J. Gibb  
Dr. & Mrs. Glaister  
Mr. V. Goulbourne  
Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould  
Mr. C. L. Goodrich  
Mr. H. L. Griffiths  
Capt. T. P. Hall  
Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Harbath  
Mr. A. Harbath  
Mr. F. M. Harnden  
Mr. A. Heise  
Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, C.M.G.  
Mr. W. J. Hodges  
Mr. A. H. Hollingsworth  
Mr. E. Horrocks

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mr. R. Almond  
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Bedford  
Mr. C. W. Brown  
Mr. W. Budge  
Mrs. Beale & child  
Mr. A. A. Clifton  
Mr. & Mrs. L. Cooke  
Miss J. F. Cooke  
Messrs. G. M. & J. F. Cooke  
Mr. A. Course  
Mr. F. P. Duckworth  
Mr. & Mrs. G. A. Dutton  
Miss A. Pye  
Mr. C. Fitts  
Mr. A. A. Fyfe  
Mr. P. H. Galt  
Mr. & Mrs. H. Galt  
Mr. A. Hoshing  
Mr. & Mrs. J. Hunter  
Mr. & Mrs. J. Wm. Jackson  
Mr. J. Joseph  
Mrs. Lambert  
Mr. & Mrs. C. Lauretson  
Mr. W. D. Lee

## FRANK HOTEL.

Mr. & Mrs. W. Armstrong  
Mrs. Bowdler  
Mr. P. R. Butler  
Dr. H. Bryan  
Mr. H. A. Cartwright  
Mr. & Mrs. Carmichael  
Mr. E. W. Cary  
Mr. & Mrs. C. D. Caselli  
Mr. & Mrs. C. D. Caselli  
Mr. & Mrs. R. E. Col. Denning  
Mr. A. S. Davies  
Mr. & Mrs. J. H. C. Gooden  
Mr. F. A. Haselard  
Mr. & Mrs. B. A. Hale  
Mr. A. Harnden  
Major F. Holmes  
Lt.-Col. Gordon Hall, R.A.M.C.  
Mr. B. A. Hind  
Mr. & Mrs. C. Hum. Smith  
Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Humphreys  
Mrs. T. J. B. Johns  
Mr. Lee Jones

## GRAND HOTEL.

Mr. & Mrs. Allen  
Mr. J. Benham  
Mr. & Mrs. A. B. Crew  
Mr. A. Dunrich  
Mr. A. von Dyke  
Mr. A. W. D. Gibbs  
Mr. B. James  
Mr. C. Johnson  
Mr. G. von Lear

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 31st May to 6th June.

| Days of Week | Days of Month | HIGH WATER        |        | LOW WATER         |        |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
|              |               | H'kong. Mean Time | Height | H'kong. Mean Time | Height |
| Mon.         | 31            | 9 h. 40 m.        | 8.0    | 10 h. 35 m.       | 3.2    |
| Tues.        | 1             | 10 46 39          | 7.9    | 11 40 33          | 3.2    |
| Wed.         | 2             | 11 47 38          | 7.8    | 12 46 35          | 3.5    |
| Thurs.       | 3             | 12 49 37          | 7.7    | 1 52 36           | 3.7    |
| Fri.         | 4             | 1 51 36           | 7.6    | 2 58 37           | 3.9    |
| Satur.       | 5             | 2 53 35           | 7.5    | 3 59 38           | 4.1    |
| Sun.         | 6             | 3 55 34           | 7.4    | 4 59 39           | 4.2    |

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS:

From Hongkong: 23rd June, Connecting with "KATHIWAR" From Colombo: 17th July.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

## PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" 25th June

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS

Fitted With Wireless Telegraphy.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

| For                 | Steamer           | Sails.        |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| LONDON & LIVERPOOL  | "NETHERBY HALL"   | On 16th June. |
| MARSEILLES & LONDON | "CITY OF RANGOON" | On 26th July. |

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to THE BANK LINE, LTD., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915.

[369]

## THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD. TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS.

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Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—78' by 88' by 34' 6"  
Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

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100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging to 100 Tons.  
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AGENTS FOR—JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

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[370]

## JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| STEAMER    | FROM  | EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT | WILL LEAVE FOR   | ON OR ABOUT    |
|------------|-------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| TJIKINI    | JAVA  | 2nd half of May.     | JAVA             | 29th May.      |
| * TJIMANOK | JAPAN | 26th May.            | JAVA             | 1st half June. |
| TJILATJAP  | JAVA  | 26th May.            | SHANGHAI & JAPAN | 1st half June. |
| TJIPANAS   | JAVA  | 4th June.            | JAPAN            | 1st half June. |
| * TJITAREM | JAVA  | 16th June.           | SHANGHAI         | 2nd half June. |

\* Wireless Telegraphy.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1915.

Telephone No. 1574.

[371]

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Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing full details and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.  
CHIEF OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1914.

[372]



## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

AMAZON, French str., 2,981, Autran, 28th May—Yokohama, General.—Messageries Maritimes.  
 BENJAMIN, British str., 3,000, Webster, 28th May—Singapore 23rd May, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 CHITO MARU, Japanese str., 7,253, William Woodus Greene, 28th May—San Francisco 1st May.—General.—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.  
 DAGIN, Norwegian str., 897, A. I. Salveisen, 28th May—Bangkok 20th May, Rice.—Chinese.  
 DAIGU MARU, Japanese str., 3,025, S. Tokushige, 28th May—Haiphong 28th May, Rice.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.  
 HAICHING, British str., 1,269, W. C. Passmore, 28th May—Fochow 23rd May, General.—Douglas LaPraik & Co.  
 KWANONG, British str., 1,227, W. O. Jones, 30th May—Newchwang 24th May, Beans and General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 MIDDLEHAM CASTLE, British str., 2,900, James Walters, 28th May—Manila 25th May, General.—Doddwell & Co.  
 NICHOLSON MARU, Japanese str., 2,019, S. Suzuki, 28th May—Wakamatsu 25th May, Coal.—Gillman & Co.  
 POLYTHENUS, British str., E. A. Rowson, 28th May—Liverpool 17th April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 SAGINE, Dutch str., 373, J. Schermerman, 28th May—Tientsin 28th May, Ballast.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.  
 SAIGON MARU, Japanese str., 2,740, T. Watanabe, 28th May—Moji 23rd May, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.  
 SAGINE MARU, Japanese str., B. Tauda, 28th May—Calcutta 18th May, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
 SEAGUYA, British str., 3,318, Grant, 28th May—Calcutta 16th May, Ballast.—Standard Oil Co.  
 TULATAP, Dutch str., 3,890, F. V. Schermerbeck, 28th May—Java, General.—Java-China-Japan Line.  
 TUNONG, Norwegian str., 1,308, C. Cornclissen, 28th May—Bangkok 20th May, Rice.—Chinese.  
 WAISHING, British str., 1,272, M. Picknell, 28th May—Bangkok 22nd May, Rice and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## DEPARTURES.

May 30th.

AMAZON, French str., for Saigon.  
 CHITO MARU, Japanese str., for Haiphong.  
 LUCROW, British str., for Canton.  
 SAGINE, Dutch str., for Fochow.  
 SINGAPORE, British str., for Hoehow.  
 TAIKAI MARU, Japanese str., for Tientsin.  
 TIKANOK, Dutch str., for Batavia.  
 YUENSANG, British str., for Manila.  
 ZAFIRO, British str., for Manila.  
 May 30th.  
 DAIGIN MARU, Japanese str., for Tamsui.  
 FUJIO MARU, Japanese str., for Bangkok.  
 HUEBE, British str., for Shanghai.  
 KANCHOW, British str., for Haiphong.  
 GEMINI, British str., for Singapore.  
 SAIGON MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.  
 TACOMA, British str., for Keelung.  
 TAKEANO, British str., for Hoehow.  
 TOYO MARU, Japanese str., for Newchwang.  
 WINGSON, British str., for Swatow.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Middleham Castle* reports: Moderate wind and sea, overcast and showery.  
 The British str. *Waishing* reports: Fine, dull, cloudy weather throughout with moderate north-easterly winds and smooth sea.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
 Per *Amazon*, from Shanghai, Miss Nathan, Mr. Oparin, Mr. Oscar Mueller, Mr. and Mrs. Lopez and child, Mrs. Xavier, Mr. Briand.  
 Per *Chito Maru*, from San Francisco, for Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. E. Houchins, Mr. J. A. Gall, Mr. F. H. Houchins, Mrs. L. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Johnson, Rev. Bro. J. J. Michael, Mr. G. Schabas, from Kobe, Mr. T. J. Davidson, from Nagasaki, Mr. W. T. Swingle, from Shanghai, Mr. O. Arculi and servant, Mr. P. Brady, Mr. R. W. W. Harvey, Mrs. R. D. Harvey, Mr. W. E. Harris, Mr. Jose Del Pan, Mr. W. P. Roberts, Mr. W. A. Sabia, Mrs. S. P. Tong and servant, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Webb, and Major P. L. E. Warming.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
 The str. *China* sailed from Yokohama on Friday, the 28th May, for Hongkong, via Manila. The mails have been transferred to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer *Rangoon Maru*, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on 6th June.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.  
 The str. *Changsha* left Sydney for Hongkong via Queensland and Philippine ports on 22nd inst., and may be expected to arrive on or about June 16th.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.  
 The str. *Dunera* from Calcutta left Singapore on the 26th inst., morning, and may be expected here on or about 1st June, a.m.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
*Laiyang*, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 6th June.  
*Suisang*, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 8th June.

SHIRE LINE, LIMITED.  
*Radnorshire*, from London, is due in Hongkong 12th June.  
*Merionethshire*, from London, is due in Hongkong 12th July.

ON SALE.  
 HONGKONG HANDBOOK REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1914.  
 REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.  
 PRICE ... .. \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.  
 Hongkong, 28th February, 1915.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

| ORIGIN                                      | VESSEL'S NAME    | FLAG       | TYPE | CAPTAIN               | FOR PASSENGER                 | TO BE DISPATCHED            |
|---|------------------|------------|------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL              | ORIENTAL         | Brit. str. | —    | A. L. Valentini       | P. & O. S. N. Co.             | On 5th June, at Noon.       |
| LONDON & RANGOON VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, &c.   | NAGAYA           | Brit. str. | —    | A. B. Garwood, R.M.S. | P. & O. S. N. Co.             | About 10th June.            |
| LONDON & LIVERPOOL                          | NETHERBY HALL    | Brit. str. | —    | —                     | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 16th June.               |
| LONDON                                      | MONMOUTHSHIRE    | Brit. str. | —    | —                     | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 3rd June, at Noon.       |
| MANILA, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &c.         | FUSIMI MARU      | Jap. str.  | —    | —                     | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | About 3rd June.             |
| SEATTLE                                     | HUDSON MARU      | Jap. str.  | —    | N. Kobayashi          | OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA          | To-day, at 3 p.m.           |
| VICTORIA, TACOMA VIA MANILA & KAILUING, &c. | AKI MARU         | Jap. str.  | —    | Noma                  | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA           | On 15th June.               |
| VICTORIA, TACOMA VIA MANILA & KAILUING, &c. | TOSCAN PRINCE    | Brit. str. | —    | —                     | THE BANK LINE, LIMITED        | On 8th June.                |
| BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ                  | MIDDLEHAM CASTLE | Brit. str. | —    | A. Zeeber             | DODWELL & Co., Ltd.           | About 2nd June.             |
| NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL                   | SHIBUKAWA        | Jap. str.  | —    | —                     | PAIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.          | To-morrow, at 1 p.m.        |
| SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.     | CHITO MARU       | Jap. str.  | —    | —                     | TOTO KISEN KAISHA             | On 8th June, at Noon.       |
| SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.       | NIPPON MARU      | Jap. str.  | —    | A. G. Stevens         | THE BANK LINE, LIMITED        | On 13th June, at 10.30 a.m. |
| SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.       | KATHIWAR         | Jap. str.  | —    | —                     | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA           | On 23rd June.               |
| DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.       | TANGO MARU       | Jap. str.  | —    | Soyada                | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA           | On 15th June, at 4 p.m.     |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA                 | ST. ALBANS       | Brit. str. | —    | E. S. Balke           | GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.        | On 22nd June, at 10 a.m.    |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS                            | TAIPAN           | Brit. str. | —    | Takada                | JAPA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE         | Quick despatch.             |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA                   | MIKIO MARU       | Jap. str.  | —    | Takada                | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA           | On 13th June, a.m.          |
| KOBE  | SANUKI MARU      | Jap. str.  | —    | Shane                 | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | To-day.                     |
| WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN                        | CHONGHONG        | Brit. str. | 1 m. | V. Liddell            | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 3rd June, at 4 p.m.      |
| WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN                        | CHONGHONG        | Brit. str. | 1 m. | Dillier               | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 8th June, at 3 p.m.      |
| NEWCHWANG                                   | CHONGHONG        | Brit. str. | —    | Okamoto               | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA           | To-day.                     |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA                   | IVO MARU         | Jap. str.  | —    | W. F. Richard         | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | To-morrow, at Daylight.     |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE                       | KWONGSANG        | Brit. str. | —    | J. Meithall           | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE           | On 2nd June, at 4 p.m.      |
| SHANGHAI                                    | LUKOW            | Brit. str. | 1 m. | —                     | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE           | On 2nd June, at 1 p.m.      |
| SHANGHAI                                    | SINKIANG         | Brit. str. | —    | G. G. Smith, R.M.S.   | P. & O. S. N. Co.             | About 5th June.             |
| SHANGHAI                                    | MAIWA            | Brit. str. | —    | Shimizu               | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA           | About 5th June.             |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA                   | KAMO MARU        | Jap. str.  | —    | H. G. Evans, R.M.S.   | P. & O. S. N. Co.             | On 20th June.               |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA             | KANAKA           | Brit. str. | —    | Butler                | DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.      | Quick despatch.             |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI             | TOLO             | Brit. str. | —    | —                     | JAPA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE         | To-morrow, at 4 p.m.        |
| SHANGHAI                                    | TAIWAN           | Brit. str. | 1 m. | A. Kobayashi          | OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA          | On 9th June, at 10 a.m.     |
| CHONGHONG                                   | CHONGHONG        | Jap. str.  | —    | W. O. Passmore        | DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.         | To-morrow, at 1 p.m.        |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW                      | SAIKING          | Brit. str. | 2 h. | W. F. G. Leek         | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE           | On 4th June, at 1 p.m.      |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW                      | SAIKING          | Brit. str. | 2 h. | S. Tokushige          | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | To-morrow, at 4 p.m.        |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO                       | CHONGHONG        | Brit. str. | 1 m. | E. Balke              | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 18th June, at 3 p.m.     |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO                       | CHONGHONG        | Brit. str. | 1 m. | H. Nomura             | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA           | On 18th June.               |
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO                       | CHONGHONG        | Brit. str. | 1 m. | Kurosumi              | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA           | On 2nd June, at 3 p.m.      |
| CHONGHONG                                   | CHONGHONG        | Brit. str. | 1 m. | Gilroy                | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 4th June.                |
| CHONGHONG                                   | CHONGHONG        | Brit. str. | 1 m. | Dickinson             | DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.      | On 25th June.               |
| CHONGHONG                                   | CHONGHONG        | Brit. str. | 1 m. | D. A. Gardiner        | THE BANK LINE, LTD.           | To-morrow, at 10 a.m.       |
| CHONGHONG                                   | CHONGHONG        | Brit. str. | 1 m. | S. Tokushige          | OSAKA SHOSHUN KAISHA          | On 5th June, at 7 a.m.      |
| CHONGHONG                                   | CHONGHONG        | Brit. str. | 1 m. | W. D. Ritchie         | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 3rd June, at Noon.       |
| CHONGHONG                                   | CHONGHONG        | Brit. str. | 1 m. | E. A. Matthews        | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 3rd June, at Noon.       |

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR SHANGHAI "KWONGSANG" Tuesday, 1st June, D'light.  
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "NAMSANG" Wed., 2nd June, 3 p.m.  
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "MAUSANG" Thursday, 3rd June, Noon.  
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "LOKSANG" Saturday, 5th June, 7 a.m.  
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "LOONGSANG" Saturday, 5th June, 3 p.m.  
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "CHEONGSANG" Sunday, 6th June, D'light.  
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "YUENSANG" Sunday, 12th June, 3 p.m.

RETURN TOUS TO J. A. P. A.  
 The Steamers "KONGSANG" and "YUENSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (and San) and Moji to Hongkong. Time coupled 20 days. A daily service is supplemented by the "YATUNG," "KONGSANG," and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence to Hongkong. Time coupled 6 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
 A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.  
 A Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kidai, Island Date, Singapore, Taiwan, Unkan, Yessoon and Japan.  
 Telephone No. 315, Sub. Exch. 4.  
 Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., GENERAL MANAGERS.  
 Hongkong, 31st May, 1915.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 315. Hongkong, 16th April, 1914.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

## "SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.

LONDON ... .. "MONMOUTHSHIRE" ... End of June.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to Telephone No. 315 Sub Ex. No. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1915.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons  
 KOREA 19000 tons SIBERIA 19000 tons  
 CHINA 19000 tons NILE 19000 tons

PERSIA 19000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

SIBERIA ... .. Sailing TUESDAY, 1st June, at 1 p.m.  
 CHINA (via Manila) ... .. TUESDAY, 15th June, at Noon.  
 MANCHURIA ... .. TUESDAY, 22nd June, at 1 p.m.  
 MONGOLIA ... .. TUESDAY, 29th July, at 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Miron, the world-famous chef. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Electric lighting, electric heating, electric cooking, etc.—all the latest improvements throughout the ship. The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to B. O. MORTON, AGENT, KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. No. 141.

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## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

## PREPARED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL. S.S. "MIDDLEHAM CASTLE" on or about 2nd June.

For NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. S.S. "SAINT RONALD" about Early in July.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1915. [335]

## For SEATTLE.

THE Steamship "HUDSON MARU," Sails on or about 3rd June.

For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1915. [608]

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, GUYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

## THE Steamship "ORIENTAL."

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY on SATURDAY, the 5th June, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MOLDAVIA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for Bally, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding via Bombay to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the "KARACHI-HAND" due in London on the 18th July, 1915.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1915. [1]

## AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

For BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

## THE Steamship "TUSCAN PRINCE."

5275 tons, will be despatched at above on TUESDAY, 8th June.

For Freight, etc., apply to THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1915. [678]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MIDDLEHAM CASTLE," FROM NEW YORK

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th June, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 17th June, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th June, at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1915. [609]

## ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

## RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

FOR DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Clearing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1909;

ALSO

RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other useful information.

Price: \$1 Cash.

On Sale at the "Daily Press" Office or Local Bookshop.

## "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

## PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST \$10.00  
 Do. Do. Smaller Edition 6.00

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY, Social and Political Novel, by C. J. H. Halcombe 5.50

THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch, to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891 1.30

THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 1828, 1890, Illustrated Account 0.50

TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA 0.50

REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA 0.50

HONGKONG HANDBOOK REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually 5.00

MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column 1.00







## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Services to Germany, Austria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Registered Letters to the Caroline, Ladrone, Pelew and Marshall Islands can now be accepted for transmission.

## INWARD MAILS.

| FROM                       | PER         | DATE     |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------|
| EUROPE (via Nipponkai) ... | Chitani ... | 1st June |
| EUROPE (French Mail) ...   | Chitani ... | 1st June |
| AMERICA (via China) ...    | Chitani ... | 9th June |
| ...                        | ...         | ...      |
| ...                        | ...         | ...      |
| ...                        | ...         | ...      |

## OUTWARD MAILS.

| FOR                                  | PER           | DATE         |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand ... | Aldersham ... | Monday, 31st |
| via Port Darwin and New Guinea ...   | ...           | ...          |
| Japan via Nagasaki ...               | Denkoku ...   | Monday, 31st |
| Shanghai and North China ...         | Kwangsang ... | Monday, 31st |

|   |               |              |
|---|---------------|--------------|
| Haiphong ...  | Daiji ...     | Tuesday, 1st |
| Fort Bayard and Haiphong ...  | Hongkong ...  | Tuesday, 1st |
| SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN, via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA and CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO and UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA ... | Siberia ...   | Tuesday, 1st |
| (EUROPE via SIBERIA) ...  | ...           | ...          |
| Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. ...  | ...           | ...          |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...  | Haiching ...  | Tuesday, 1st |
| Ningpo ...  | Chienkang ... | Tuesday, 1st |
| Philippine Islands ...  | Chienkang ... | Tuesday, 1st |
| SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA ...  | ...           | ...          |
| (EUROPE via SIBERIA) ...  | ...           | ...          |
| Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. ...  | ...           | ...          |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...  | Haiching ...  | Tuesday, 1st |
| Ningpo ...  | Chienkang ... | Tuesday, 1st |
| Philippine Islands ...  | Chienkang ... | Tuesday, 1st |
| SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA ...  | ...           | ...          |
| (EUROPE via SIBERIA) ...  | ...           | ...          |
| Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. ...  | ...           | ...          |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...  | Haiching ...  | Tuesday, 1st |
| Ningpo ...  | Chienkang ... | Tuesday, 1st |
| Philippine Islands ...  | Chienkang ... | Tuesday, 1st |
| SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA ...  | ...           | ...          |
| (EUROPE via SIBERIA) ...  | ...           | ...          |
| Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. ...  | ...           | ...          |

|   |               |                |
|---|---------------|----------------|
| Shanghai and North China ...  | Sukiang ...   | Tuesday, 1st   |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...  | Namang ...    | Wednesday, 2nd |
| Philippine Islands ...  | Namang ...    | Thursday, 3rd  |
| SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN, via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA and CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO and UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA ... | Fushimi ...   | Thursday, 3rd  |
| (EUROPE via SIBERIA) ...  | ...           | ...            |
| Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. ...  | ...           | ...            |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...  | Haiching ...  | Tuesday, 1st   |
| Ningpo ...  | Chienkang ... | Tuesday, 1st   |
| Philippine Islands ...  | Chienkang ... | Tuesday, 1st   |
| SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA ...  | ...           | ...            |
| (EUROPE via SIBERIA) ...  | ...           | ...            |
| Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. ...  | ...           | ...            |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...  | Haiching ...  | Tuesday, 1st   |
| Ningpo ...  | Chienkang ... | Tuesday, 1st   |
| Philippine Islands ...  | Chienkang ... | Tuesday, 1st   |
| SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA ...  | ...           | ...            |
| (EUROPE via SIBERIA) ...  | ...           | ...            |
| Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. ...  | ...           | ...            |

## LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

| FOR   | ON WEEK-DAYS                                       | ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| Tai O ...   | 10:00 A.M.   | —                     |
| Tai Po ...  | 10:00 A.M.   | 9:00 A.M.             |
| Cheung Chow ...   | 4:00 P.M.  | —                     |
| Chatsauk, Shatin and Sheungshui ...                       | 4:00 P.M.  | —                     |
| Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santin, Stanley ... | 4:30 P.M.  | —                     |
| Canton, Wuchow and Sam Shui ...                           | 7:30 A.M.<br>Regie. 5:00 P.M.<br>Letters 6:00 P.M. | 5:00 P.M.             |
| Macao ...   | 7:15 A.M.<br>1:30 P.M.<br>6:00 P.M.                | 8:15 A.M.             |
| Kongmoon and Kumohuk ...                                  | 6:00 P.M.  | 6:00 P.M.             |
| Namtan and Sammel ...                                     | 6:00 P.M.  | 6:00 P.M.             |
| Shamohua ...  | 10:00 A.M.<br>4:00 P.M.                            | 9:00 A.M.             |

IT MUST STRIKE YOU NOW THAT "FREEZOR"

ELECTRIC FANS are a NECESSITY to

KEEP you COOL. We have a large

stock in hand of the latest models and

at the lowest

cash prices.

All kinds of

Electrical appli-

ances in stock.

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WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,  
14, DES VEAUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

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is the oldest and still immovably the best  
Advertising medium among the  
Native Community.  
Established for over FIFTY YEARS  
Circulates largely throughout Southern China  
Indo-China etc.  
Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can  
be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Vaux Road  
Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London  
or from the different Agents.  
Documents translated from or into Chinese  
or Colloquial Chinese.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

| ON LONDON:                            | May 29th.  |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Telegraphic Transfer ...              | 1/93       |
| Bank Bills, on demand ...             | 1/94       |
| Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ...     | 1/93       |
| Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ...    | 1/92       |
| Credits, at 4 months' sight ...       | 1/92       |
| Documentary Bills 4 months' sight ... | 1/10       |
| ON PARIS:                             |            |
| Bank Bills, on demand ...             | 229        |
| Credits, at 4 months' sight ...       | 240        |
| ON GERMANY:                           |            |
| On demand ...                         | nom.       |
| ON NEW YORK:                          |            |
| Bank Bills, on demand ...             | 43         |
| Credits, at 60 days' sight ...        | nom.       |
| ON BOMBAY:                            |            |
| Telegraphic Transfer ...              | nom.       |
| Bank, on demand ...                   | 136        |
| ON CALCUTTA:                          |            |
| Telegraphic Transfer ...              | nom.       |
| Bank, on demand ...                   | 136        |
| ON SHANGHAI:                          |            |
| Bank, at sight ...                    | 78         |
| Private, 30 days' sight ...           | nom.       |
| ON YOKOHAMA:                          |            |
| On demand ...                         | 88         |
| ON MANILA:                            |            |
| On demand ...                         | 88         |
| ON SINGAPORE:                         |            |
| On demand ...                         | 77         |
| ON BATAVIA:                           |            |
| On demand ...                         | 109        |
| ON RAIPUR:                            |            |
| On demand ...                         | 84         |
| ON SINGAPORE:                         |            |
| On demand ...                         | 8          |
| ON BANGKOK:                           |            |
| On demand ...                         | 85         |
| SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate ...    | \$10.95 n. |
| GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael ...     | \$57.10    |
| BAZ SILVER, per oz. ...               | 23.7d.     |

## SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915.

| STOCKS.   | NO. OF SHARES. | VALUE.   | PAID UP.        | CLOSING QUOTATIONS. | RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV'D. |
|---|----------------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation                         | 120,000        | \$125    | all             | \$795, buyers       | 6 p.c.                         |
| China Bank Corporation, Limited                                 | 60,000         | \$12     | all             | \$94, buyers        | 8 p.c.                         |
| China Light and Power Company, Ltd.                             | 50,000         | \$5      | all             | \$4, buyers         | 7 p.c.                         |
| China Provision, Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.                    | 200,000        | \$10     | all             | \$8, buyers         | 8 p.c.                         |
| Shai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.                             | 40,000         | Tls. 50  | all             | Tls. 83, buyers     | —                              |
| Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.                               | 100,000        | Tls. 10  | all             | Tls. 14, sellers    | —                              |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.                    | 10,000         | Tls. 75  | all             | Tls. 90             | —                              |
| Laau Kung Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.                          | 8,000          | Tls. 100 | all             | Tls. 88             | —                              |
| Sooychoe Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.                               | 20,000         | Tls. 50  | all             | Tls. 43             | —                              |
| Ewo Cotton Spin. & Weaving Co., Ltd.                            | 20,000         | Tls. 50  | all             | Tls. 155, buyers    | —                              |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd. (in liquidation)             | 125,000        | \$10     | all             | \$7, sal. & buy.    | —                              |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited                                     | 40,000         | \$7      | 86              | \$34, buyers        | 4 p.c.                         |
| DOCKERS AND WHARVES—  |                |          |                 |                     |                                |
| Hongkong & Wharves Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.                         | 60,000         | \$50     | all             | \$70, sellers       | 5 p.c.                         |
| Hongkong & Wharves Dock Co., Ltd.                               | 50,000         | \$50     | all             | \$63                | 5 p.c.                         |
| Shai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.                             | 55,700         | Tls. 100 | all             | Tls. 57, buyers     | —                              |
| Shai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.                               | 36,000         | Tls. 100 | all             | Tls. 80             | —                              |
| Green Island Cement Co., Limited                                | 400,000        | \$10     | all             | \$6.60, sellers     | 7 p.c.                         |
| Hongkong Electric Co., Limited                                  | 60,000         | \$10     | all             | \$39, x. div. sal.  | —                              |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited                                 | 20,000         | \$50     | all             | \$114, buyers       | 4 p.c.                         |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited                                   | 6,500          | \$25     | all             | \$185               | 5 p.c.                         |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.                           | 60,000         | \$10     | all             | \$23, sal. & buy.   | 8 p.c.                         |
| Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.                                      | 325,000        | 5/-      | all             | \$5.15, sales       | 6 p.c.                         |
| INSURANCE—  |                |          |                 |                     |                                |
| China Insurance Office Co., Limited                             | 10,000         | \$250    | 250             | \$350, buyers       | 6 p.c.                         |
| China Fire Insurance Co., Limited                               | 20,000         | \$100    | 200             | \$131, buyers       | 7 p.c.                         |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.                               | 8,000          | \$50     | 50              | \$38, buyers        | 7 p.c.                         |
| North-China Insurance Co., Limited                              | 10,000         | \$15     | 48              | Tls. 170, buyers    | 6 p.c.                         |
| Union Insurance Society, Limited                                | 12,400         | \$250    | 100             | \$850               | —                              |
| Yangtze Insurance Association Ltd.                              | 12,000         | \$100    | 60              | \$22, x. div. 73    | —                              |
| LANDS AND BUILDINGS—  |                |          |                 |                     |                                |
| Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.                       | 50,000         | \$100    | all             | \$103, sellers      | 6 p.c.                         |
| Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.                                   | 10,000         | \$100    | all             | \$100               | —                              |
| Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.                             | 85,000         | \$100    | 875             | \$200               | —                              |
| Hongkong Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.                           | 150,000        | \$10     | all             | \$7, sellers        | 5 p.c.                         |
| Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.                             | 6,000          | \$50     | 50              | \$40, buyers        | 7 p.c.                         |
| Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.                              | 78,000         | Tls. 50  | all             | Tls. 106            | —                              |
| West Point Building Co., Limited                                | 12,500         | \$50     | all             | \$71, buyers        | 6 p.c.                         |
| Manchongpui tot' Miip, Bosch-on Landown exploitation in Langkat | 250,000        | Gds. 10  | all             | Tls. 41, buyers     | —                              |
| Mining—   |                |          |                 |                     |                                |
| Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.                            | 1,000,000      | \$1      | all             | 33/0, x. div. sel.  | —                              |
| Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.                           | 200,000        | \$1      | all             | \$3.60, buyers      | —                              |
| Tromoh Mines, Limited   | 160,000        | \$1      | all             | \$2/6, sellers      | —                              |
| Peak Tramway Co., Limited                                       | 25,000         | \$10     | all             | \$9.30, x. div.     | 8 p.c.                         |
| 50,000  | \$10           | all      | \$9.90, x. div. | —                   | —                              |
| REFINERIES—   |                |          |                 |                     |                                |
| China Sugar Refining Co., Limited                               | 20,000         | \$100    | all             | \$110, buy. \$110   | —                              |
| Losen Sugar Refining Co., Limited                               | 7,000          | \$100    | all             | \$28, sellers       | —                              |
| STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—  |                |          |                 |                     |                                |
| China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.                            | 30,000         | \$25     | all             | \$4.80, buyers      | —                              |
| Douglas Steamship Co., Limited                                  | 20,000         | \$50     | all             | \$51, buyers        | 7 p.c.                         |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.                         | 80,000         | \$15     | all             | \$23, buyers        | 4 p.c.                         |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.                           | 60,000         | \$25     | all             | \$84, sellers       | —                              |
| Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.                             | 4,047,610      | \$1      | all             | 87/6                | 7 p.c.                         |
| Star Ferry Company, Limited                                     | 40,000         | \$10     | all             | \$37, x. div. sel.  | —                              |
| South China Morning Post, Limited                               | 6,000          | \$25     | all             | \$28                | —                              |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited                                  | 20,000         | \$5      | all             | \$3.40, sellers     | 8 p.c.                         |
| STORIES AND DISPENSARIES—                                       |                |          |                 |                     |                                |
| Powell, Wm., Limited  | 21,000         | \$7      | all             | \$6, sellers        | 7 p.c.                         |
| Watson & Co., A. S., Limited                                    | 90,000         | \$10     | all             | \$7.10, buyers      | 10 p.c.                        |
| Union Waterboat Co., Limited                                    | 50,000         | \$10     | all             | \$16, buyers        | 6 p.c.                         |

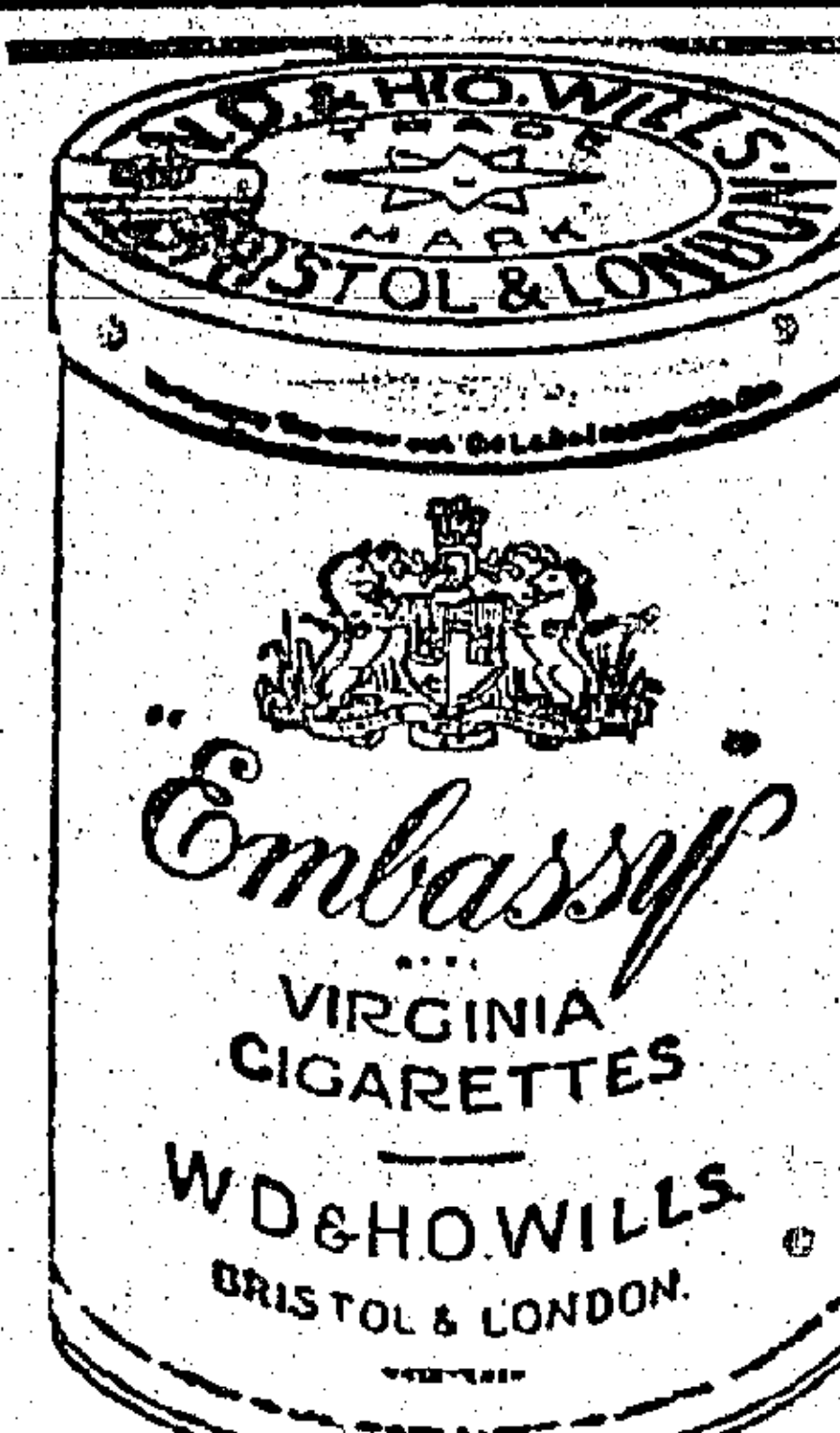
| LOANS.                | Amount.       | Value.   | Interest.    | Quotation. |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------|--------------|------------|
| Chinese Imperial 1886 | Tls. 767,300. | Tls. 250 | 7% p. annum. | Par.       |

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,  
and forPRIVATE RESIDENCE AT THE OUTPOSTS,  
A Comprehensive and Complete Record  
of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in theHONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS.with which is incorporated  
THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,  
Subscription, paid in advance,  
\$12 per annum. Postage  
\$3 to any part of  
the World.

## BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.  
The business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

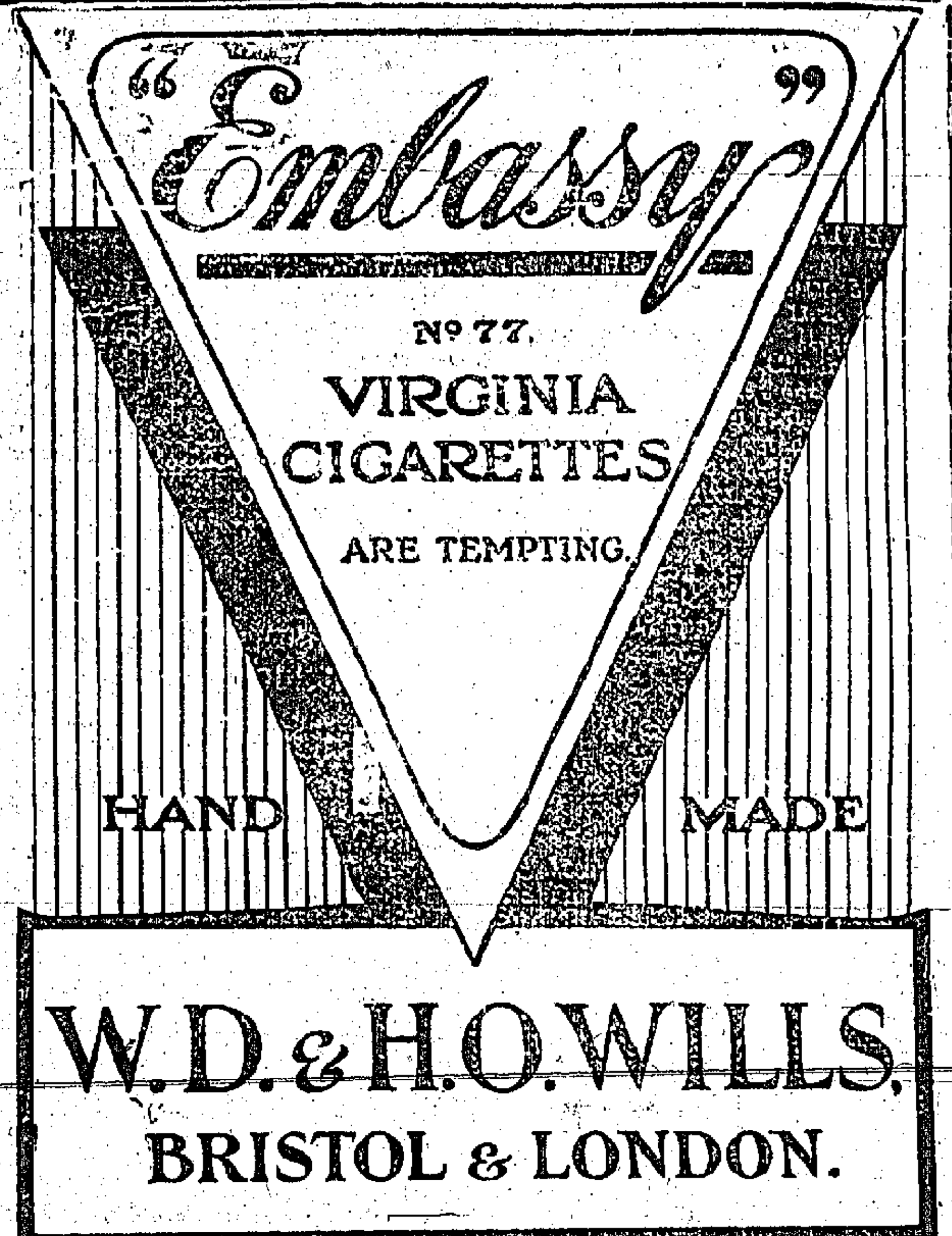
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10]



"EMBASSY" Cigarettes  
Represent the Standard by which  
others are judged.

## PRICES:

50's TIN - 75 CENTS.  
25's " - 40 "  
10's " - 20 "



## BANKS

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000  
Reserve Funds—  
Sterling ... \$1,500,000 at 2/-—\$15,000,000  
Silver ... \$18,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000  
(Gold) \$7,370,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.  
W. L. PATTENSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
S. H. DODD, Esq. P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq.  
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq. J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.  
C. S. GUBBY, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. SHILLIM.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:  
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:  
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "  
" 12 " 4 " " "

N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [9]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ... \$1,500,000  
Subscribed ... \$1,250,000  
Paid-up ... \$625,000  
Reserve Fund ... \$500,000

BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND,  
and  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. E. LINTON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1913. [119]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (2,500,000)

Paid-up Capital ... Fl. 19,907,800 (1,659,000)

Reserve Fund ... Fl. 7,765,500 (638,792)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK,  
SWISS BANK CORP.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager,  
No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central  
Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [12]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,200,000

Reserve Fund ... \$1,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

W. M. DICKSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June 1914 [118]

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London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

## BANKS

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: Wall Street, New York.  
LONDON OFFICE: Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$8,250,000

RESERVE FUNDS ... \$4,120,000

(Gold) \$7,370,000

All kinds of FOREIGN and LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,  
Manager.

9, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1915. [1